Royal West End the brand that made reputation. Leaders of 20 years. Rs. 185 only
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

17 years in use.
Royal West End gives such service.
Get it from
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. VII. NO. 96 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH & LONDON. CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.	
24th April	Karmala	8268	
27th "	Dakada†	9949	B. I Co's. sailing
28th "	Manora	7870	B. I. Co's. sailing
3rd May	Nakkia	6852	
4th "	Morvada†	8198	B. I.Co's. sailing
9th "	Indarra	8735	
10th "	Margha	8268	
17th "	Delta	8109	

*Does not call Marseilles.

Passages have already been allotted in all the above mentioned steamers with the exception of the "Delta" sailing on the 17th May. All applications for passages should be accompanied by Priority certificates and passages will be allotted strictly in accordance with the grade of priority certificates.

There are a few 3rd class passages available for women and children in fourteen and sixteen berthed cabins and a limited number of 3rd class hammock passages for men in the "Manora". Fare to London Rs. 450. Third class hammock passages for men are also available by the "Indarra" sailing on the 9th May. Fare to London also Rs. 450.

It is anticipated that passages will not be available for "C" grade priority certificate holders before June.

Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

RETURN TICKETS available for twenty-four months are issued to Europe at a single fare and a half.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons	
25th April	Dwarka	7951	

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about.	Steamers.	
25th April	Lhasa	Karachi direct.
26th "	Gregory	E. S. Africa.
	Apear	
28th "	Linga	Karachi and Kathiawar Ports.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. Sailings may be arranged with.—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Date of arrival	Date of departure.
Wagano Maru	H. Yamamoto	3811	18th April	18th April
Tosan Maru	T. Yamamoto	3856	18th April	19th April
Toshin Maru	T. Yoshizaki	4172	2nd May	12th May
Toyo Maru No 2	C. Hayakawa	3018	14th May	24th May

For Freight apply to:—
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000.
REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG AND TO ITALY VIA PORT SAID.
(Only Cargo Service to Italy.)

Steamers	Commanders.	Arrival	Departure	Destination
Siam Maru	T. Watanabe	18th April	26th April	Japan
Mitsui Maru	Nakemura	3rd May	14th May	"

For freight apply to:—
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Ajam Building, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad, Basrah, Amara and Hillah.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £900,000
Reserve Fund £110,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
Lieut.-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.).
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
G. Bromley Martin, Esq., (Martins Bank, Ltd.).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at four per cent. per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, LOANS and CREDITS granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

R. D. YOUNG.
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00 000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31 00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,45 259	9	0
Reserve Funds	12,38,033	5	1

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches:

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Bombay	Jullundhur	Peshawar City
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jammu	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sargodha
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sialkot
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Srinagar
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Umballa City.
Hapur	Ludhiana	
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
K. C. MULICK.
Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches:—Ahmedabad Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 12,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1 00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 2 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learn on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 25,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan Dairen Frengtien Hankow, Harbin Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles Lyons Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao, Vladivostock, Batavia.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1 00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207 Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 30,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 27,500,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Yen 6,330,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAIPOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAINAN
SOERABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK.

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TA...

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bom...

THE SUMITOMO ... LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japa...

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 2,25,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 41,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA.
BRANCHES.

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankaw	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburacho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Niihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,90,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

A. SATO,
Manager.
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 389.

INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Because—
(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—
THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
9, Tamarind Lane,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed ...	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up ...	1,00,000
Invested Funds Over ...	30,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.
By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.
The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.
Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of insuring your life.
The first Indian Insurance Company to lead the way by investing the total sum of Rupees Ten lakhs in the First and Second Indian War Loans.

RAE & CO., Managing Agents
P. BANERJEA, Secretary.
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency
72, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For prospectus and further particulars
Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGER,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

...AILWAY HOTEL
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Railway" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a central healthy locality.
DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.
Competent Chefs, High Class
Wines and Billiard Tables.
Please write to Manager, Railway Hotel Charney Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 511

AMICHAND GOVANJI.
The Oldest and Most Popular Confectioner's Depot in India,
Established Over Half a Century Ago.
Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 676.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificate:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions, such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskat Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

JUST RECEIVED a FRESH CONSIGNMENT of
OUR
SUPERIOR PLAIN CHINA CREPE
in all the
LATEST GRADES AND SHADES,
HIGHLY DURABLE,
WILL STAND EVERY ROUGH WASHING.
We strongly recommend these to our numerous patrons all over India.
QUALITY—The BEST. PRICES—The CHEAPEST.

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

MEHTA & COMPANY
(ON GOVERNMENT & G. I. P. RY. LISTS)
ARE TRONGLY RECOMMENDED
for every type of AUCTION, for every intricacy in the Sale. Their perfect decency and integrity, their extensive influence in all markets, their persuasiveness in sales by facts and figures and their proved ability to FETCH the HIGHEST PRICES are features which make them the BEST of all the AUCTIONEERS!!!
Your realizations will show a great advantage if you exclusively engage "MEHTA & Coy."
INSIST ON MEHTA'S ASSISTANCE.
Refer to any Bank
25, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 1285.

...A & Co., Ltd.,
...SILKS.
...Our prices fo... but the recen...
GEORGET... ...UNS
beat all records
Cheap bargains also in
FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS
PRESENTATION ARTICLES
JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE
MARBLE BUSTS AND FIGURES
207, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA.
A Model Life Insurance Company.
This is the only Indian Life Insurance Company which has been able to declare a bonus of Rs. 12-8-0 per thousand per annum on the first Actuarial Valuation.
THIS IS UNIQUE THIS IS UNPARALLELED
Respectab... Agents for unrepresented areas appointed on liberal terms
APPLY TO

For Gujarat.	For Deccan
Mr J. C. PATEL, Sojitra Pimpal Falia, Petlad, *Via* Anand.	Mr. K. G. TOKEKAR, 753 Raviwar Peth, Poona.
For Berar & C.P	For Bombay.
Messrs DESHPANDE & Son, Akot.	The Indian Products Supplying Agency Ltd 53, Medows Street, Fort (Bombay.)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS
All over India for Disinfectant fluids Boiled oil, Varnish, etc.,
Apply to
THE EASTERN INDUSTRIAL WORKS.
SHANGHVI SADAN,
Sandhurst Road,
BOMBAY, 4.

EUCALYPTUS SOAP!
Physicians advise a free use of "EUCALYPTUS OIL" to prevent "Influenza"—then why not be "Influenza Proof" by using our "EUCALYPTUS SOAP."
Price Re. 1 per box of 3 cakes.
Can be had at:—
BOMBAY SWADESHI STORES, The HIND STORES, THACKER & Co., Vallgadi and other Chemists.
THE INDIAN SOAP AND MANTLE WORKS, LIMITED,
Matunga, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following special rate:—
ONE ANNA PER WORD.
Minimum charge for each advertisement is Re. 1.

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required as a guarantee of good faith.

BOX NUMBER DEPARTMENT.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses divulged will be given a Box number. The words 'Apply Box No. ..... Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle," ' to be paid for by the advertiser. One anna to be reckoned for the figures.

Names and Addresses of Advertisers will not be divulged to enquirers, who must answer advertisements by letter.

Advertisers are requested to note that the Company does not undertake to send replies to advertisements, these can be had at the Office only on production of the Voucher given with each advertisement between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Replies to advertisements should be addressed Box number . . . Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS undertakes all kinds of JOB PRINTING. A trial order is solicited. Apply The MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1895. The most successful and the before the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting. Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietors. GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

RS. 175 only: AMERICAN REBUILT OLIVER TYPEWRITERS, Visible, Back-spacer and Tabulator with new Metal covers and Baseboards. High-class finish, guaranteed absolutely perfect, look and work like new machines. This is a remarkable opportunity to secure such high-grade machines at less than half the price of the New. Call and convince yourself. You will be disappointed if you are late. NATIONAL PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS; Improved Model, No. 3, all devices with improved 2 piece travelling case. Price Rs. 190. Special discount offered to buyers during this month. Buy Now. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co., Dealers in All-Makes of Typewriters, 36, (B), Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. Tele: "Writertype."

BUILDINGS—Land and buildings FOR SALE to suit your requirements are offered by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED Patients suffering from Consumption, Asthma and other lungs complaints. Apply Box No. 586, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2304

A Very large stock of Calcium Carbide just received. Wholesale and retail, enquiries solicited. The PETROL SUPPLYING CO., Lemington Road, Girgaum, Bombay. Telegrams: Sidulous. Telephone 3010.

MOTORS & ACC[illegible]

NOTICE [illegible] thin[illegible] [illegible]ness.—FORD AUTOM[illegible] Hughes Road, Bombay, Telegram "Autoford."

EDUCATIONAL.

PARENTS—Have you considered the future of your Boys? THE EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL, the acknowledged centre of Education for English, Mathematics, Languages, etc., etc., will train your Boys in all school Subjects, Morning or Evening at Moderate Rates. Day and Evening General English Classes. Special Senior Cambridge Matric and Typewriting Classes under experts. Individual attention is a special feature of the School. See PRINCIPAL at 259/261, Hornby Road, opp. Cox and Co., Fort.

MISCELLANEOUS

CAPITALISTS—Have an interest in a Railway in India. For further particulars apply to Mr. A. MONIZ, Broker and Estate Agent, 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1888

IT is desired to invest Rupees Fifty Thousand on a first mortgage of landed property with good title. Communicate for terms as to interest, etc., to Box No. 596, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2331

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A retired SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for Garhi Dispensary in Banswara State, Rajputana. Pay according to qualifications. Apply sharp to DIWAN, Banswara State. 2320

WANTED—A CLEVER CHAUFFUR well up in every kind of work to do driving and working after garage. Free house partly furnished. Pay 225 rising to 300, at the end of 3 years. Apply Box No. 591, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2319

WANTED for Straits Settlements, a competent CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, well versed in Accounts and general Office work. Good opportunity for a smart man. Three years' agreement. Apply to Box No. 606, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2350

WANTED for service in the Shire Highlands Railway, Nyasaland Ltd., Limbe in British Central Africa, 3 STATION MASTERS, one night Locomotive Fireman for running shed and one Machine shop Turner. Salary according to qualifications, three years' agreement with return passage, free quarters and medical attendance. Only experienced men need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 590, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2318

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A FINANCIER as a sleeping or working partner. Profits guaranteed. No risks. Apply Box No. 595, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2357

WANTED—RESPECTFUL MEMBERS for a new lodge, electric lights and all comforts.—Apply Box No. 587, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2305

WANTED—A smart SHORTHAND-TYPIST (female) and a proof reader. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 603, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2341

WANTED—An Expert TYPIST, pay Rs. 60; only a capable man need apply to Box No. 602, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2340

TO TERRITORIALS—Chemist's Assistant Wanted by Bombay Firm. Man with English qualifications preferred. Apply Box No. 605, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2344

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN, studied up to the 4th year Architectural class, for an architect's Office, able to do good designs and general office work. Apply Box No. 607, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2356

WANTED—A HINDU or CHRISTIAN competent COMPOUNDER. Apply Box No. 598, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2333

WANTED—For the office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, Burma, Rangoon, a READER on grade Rs. 175-5-250 pensionable establishment. Only qualified men with experience need apply. Application with copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 6th May, 1919. R. W BISHOP, Supdt., Govt Printing Burma. 2244

WANTED by the Pandharpur Municipality, a GRADUATE on Rs. 50 per month for the post of an Assistant Teacher in the V. J. High School, Pandharpur. Applicants should send in their applications stating therein their age, second language and the period they served before, with testimonials to the undersigned before the 30th April, 1919. V. S. TAMBE. Chief Officer. Pandharpur Municipality, Pandharpur. 2352

WANTED—WOMEN MEDICAL GRADUATES of the Bombay University, to serve as Assistant Surgeons on Rs. 150—50/5—350 per mensem. Those who are selected will have to work at one of the Hospitals at Ahmedabad, Poona, Hyderabad (Sind), and Belgaum, and must register themselves under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912. Those who are willing to serve should apply with testimonials, stating age, nationality and previous experience, to The Personal Assistant to the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Poona. 2303

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE WORK by an experienced gentleman. Time suitable any. Write to Box No. 600, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2338

CAPABLE and HONEST PARSEE—23 years service experience of Correspondence, Accounts Office and Shop work, Seeks employment in Mofussil or abroad. Apply Box No. 578, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2253

RARE EUROPEAN academical and scientific training in Fine Arts in India on convenient days and hours, also as a private tuition at a very cheap rate. [illegible] Arts won't you have it? [illegible] PRINCIPAL, "The Academy" [illegible] Training College of Fine [illegible] Road.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A very very decent TURNOUT, a fast WALLER and a VIS-A-VIS. A rare opportunity. Apply Box No. 597, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2332

FOR SALE—4 cylinder Charron Car in excellent running order, landaulette body and extra exchangeable open body with shock absorber, etc. Price Rs. 5,000. Apply FYZEE, 11, Parbati Villa, Poona. 2312

WANTED—CUSTOMERS for strong fountain pen fitted with solid gold NIB FREE. Apply GHATALAH & Co., Chittoor. 2357

FOR SALE—1916 Model Khakhi Harley Davidson Combination, 7-9 H.P., Magneto in perfect running condition. Price Rs. 2,100. Reasonable offer considered. Apply to K. A. PADRI, 112, Cutlery Bazar, Bombay. 2326

FOR SALE—Large Milling and Shaping Machines, Metal Presses, 8 and 24 feet Lathes, Oster Screwing Machine, Roots Blow with Kupola. Apply LONDON AEROGRAPH, Girgaon, Bombay. 2348

RARE OPPORTUNITY for Oil Manufacturers.—5 Gallon Empty Galvanized Iron Drums with screw tops for sale. Most suitable for packing liquids for local and foreign markets. Apply KODAL AGENCY, 371, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay. 2343

FOR SALE.—One SECONDHAND GAS ENGINE, 35 B. H. P. with Mercey's suction gas plant in good condition and in working order, complete in all respects with water tanks and circulation and exhaust pipes. Price Rs. 6,000 R. L. CAPUR and Co., Engineers, Brandreth Road, Lahore. 2219

EUCALYPTUS OIL, pure from the Nilgiris, Rs. 3-4 per lb. One ounce sample bottle sent, post free, for 6 annas stamps. THE TABLET MFG. CO., 182, Ripon Road, BOMBAY.

D. GESTETNER'S DUPLICATOR is the modern machine for the modern office. From 160 copies and above from one stencilled original. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART. Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. C B—B 1

DRAUGHTSMEN, who desire permanent prints of all their work should use FERRO-PRUSSIATE or FERRO-GALLIC PAPERS and LINEN. To be had from THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART. Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. C B—A 1

TO BE LET.

TO LET—Two rooms, partly furnished, sep. bath-room, sep. entrance, sole use of kitchen; locality Chowpatty. Apply Box No. 593, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2324

TO BE LET—Second floor of a new building "VICTORY VILLA" [illegible] Road, (near Owen Dunn [illegible] Apply within Ground Fl[illegible]

[illegible] Office, [illegible]aria, 14thApril, 1919. 2261

NOTICE.

[illegible] for works in effecting certain [illegible] and alterations to the existing [illegible] Office at Mint Road, will be received up to 2 p.m. (B. T.), on FRIDAY, the [illegible]ay, 1919.

[illegible]uld be addressed to the Munici[illegible]ioner and should be delivered [illegible]f the Chief Accountant.

[illegible]ontract, specifications, &c., will be [illegible] of charge to any one deputed [illegible]on by the Undersigned who [illegible]ation, give any further information [illegible] be required.

JAMES W. MACKISON,
B.Sc., M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 22nd April, 1919. 2346

THE KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Director's report and audited Balance Sheet up to 31st December, 1918.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a dividend on Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Shares.
(3) Two Directors retire by rotation under clause 109 of the Articles of Association, but offer themselves and are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 22nd April to 5th May, 1919, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
C. MACDONALD & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 9th April, 1919. 2035

S. S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA"

S. S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" has arrived, and CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO as per Bills of Lading. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed before being handled for Customs Examination or otherwise and within one week of their being landed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS' AGENCY,
(KILLICK NIXON & CO.)
Agents.

Home Street, Bombay.
22nd April, 1919. 2354

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE CANTEENS, R. A. S. C., BOMBAY DEPOT.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Depot will be taken over by the Navy and Army Canteen Board as from the 1st of May next. All accounts against the Expeditionary Force Canteens up to and including the 30th instant should be lodged *as early as possible*, and in any case not later than May 15th next, after which date no claims can be recognised.

OFFICER IN CHARGE,
Expeditionary Force Canteens, A.S.C.,
Bombay Base.

No. 3 Shed, Alexandra Dock,
Bombay, 16th April, 1919. 2283

NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SHAIKH MEMON STREET.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers under the instructions of Messrs. Soondersdas and Co., attorneys for the Executors and Executrix of the last Will of Bai Kessarbai widow of Sheth Dharamsey Laljee and with the Consent of the Honourable Advocate-General of Bombay will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY the 23rd April, 1919, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the following valuable property on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land admeasuring about 437½ sq., yards or thereabouts with a building thereon with ground and three floors known as "Khimji Bhawan's" house, situate near Kharakuva, Shroff Bazar, (Javeri Bazar) Shaikh Memon Street.

Dated 23rd day of April, 1919. 2296

FOR SALE.

FOUR TRAWLERS in perfect repair, the property of the Government of Ceylon. Tenders for any number up to 4 to be forwarded to reach the Chairman, Colombo Port Commission, not later than May 31st, 1919.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders.

All particulars can be obtained from the Chairman, Colombo Port Commission.

F. BOWES,
Chairman.
Colombo Port Commission.

Colombo, 9th April, 1919. 2225

NOTICE.

WANTED.—SUB-OVERSEERS, and a DRAUGHTSMAN, temporary service, lasting over years. Chances of confirmation to suitable men. Pay Rs. 40—2/1—60 plus conveyance allowance 25 per cent. and 30—1/1—40 respectively. Sanitary experience preferred,. Apply to DIVAN, Baria State with testimonials and stating age, caste and native place.

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.
Divan, Baria State.

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify that a general Power of Attorney, given by our client, HAJI ABU HAJI NOOR MAHOMED CASSUM, carrying on business in the name of HAJI NOOR MAHOMED CASSUM, to his Munim, JADHAVJI GOVINDJI, and which had been CANCELLED by him on 14th day of June, 1917, has been now again given by our said client to the said Jadhavji Govindji from the 18th day of April, 1919.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1919.

UNWALLA, PEEROZSHAW & PAPA.
Attorneys for Haji Aboo Haji
Noor Mahomed Cassum.

2353

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. KAIKHUSROO RUSTOMJI DALAL, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client.

All that piece or parcel of fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon situate lying and being at Belvedere Road Mazagon outside the Fort of Bombay within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 340 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E Ward No. 5641, and Street No. 6 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property formerly belonging to A. C. Pawala and others on or towards the South by the property of Y. M. Almeida, on or towards the East by the Municipal land and on towards the West by the said Belvedere Road and which said premises are now in the occupaton of the Vendor's tenants.

All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance gift, sale, mortgage charge lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office near Small Cause Court, Picket Road Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

KUVERJI N. WADIA.
Vakil for Purchaser.

Bombay, 16th April 1919. 2251

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDUL AZIZ [illegible] ABDUL MOHSIN AMEER, of Bombay, Arab, Mahomedan by habitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to Mr. MAHOMEDALLY ABDULBI CHHAGAN, of Bombay, Borah Inhabitant, who in his turn has contracted to sell the same to our client, Mr. GULAMALI JIWAJI MADRASWALLA, of Madras, Borah Inhabitant. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof, by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land (a portion whereof about 512 square yards has since been redeemed) together with the messuages or dwelling houses, tenements, stables, chawls, outhouses and other structures standing thereon, situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,514 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 124, 273, 274 and 278 and 159 and 160, New Nos. 1/13627, 1/13800, 1C/13667 and A/13667, Old Survey Nos. 262, 302, 313, 314 and New Survey Nos. 4/3554A, 1-2/3560, 1 c c/3559, 1A/3559 and bounded on the East partly by the property of Mahomed Jaffer and partly by the property of Byramji H. Warden, on the West partly by Ripon Road, partly by the property known as Hussein Bagh and partly by the property of Shaikh Adam Shaikh Dawood, on the North partly by a public passage and partly by a sweeper's passage and on the South partly by the property of Bai Dinbai Peetonji Khambata and partly by the property of Vallibhai Devji and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 3839-40 and Street Nos. 26-27. Ward Nos. 3841-42, Street Nos. 23-29 and Ward No. 3845, Street No. 32, Ripon Road, and are now in the occupation of the vendor's tenant, Raj Mahomed Vazir and his sub-tenants.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1919.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2230

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai ZAVERBAI, widow of Bhagwandas Narotamdas, Esquire, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land, situate on the Mahableshwar Hills, in the Registration Sub-District of Zaveli, District Satara, containing by admeasurement five acres and twenty-seven gunthas, be the same little more or less and described and particularly denoted as R. S. N. 51 and 215 in a certain map or plan of the said Mahableshwar Hills, deposited in the office of the Collector of Satara and which said piece of land is bounded on the East by a Nalla, on the West by a Nalla, on the North by Public Road and on the South by a Nalla and was formerly occupied by the late Hon'ble Mr. Morarji Goculdas, of Bombay, and now in the occupation or possession of the Vendor and which said property is known by the name of "Springfield."

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1919.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2354

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SAMSOODIN TAJBHAI, ABDUL HOOSEIN TAJBHAI and VALIJI TAJBHAI have contracted to sell absolutely to our client the property hereunder described. All pesons having any claim thereto or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office 26, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of partly Quit and Ground rent and partly Sanadi land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being at Yakub Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 269 sq. yds. or thereabouts (of which about 146 sq. yds. are Quit and Ground and about 63 sq. yds. are Sanadi) registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2326 and 3695, New No. 9382, Old Survey Nos. 4445 and 1186 and New Survey No. 4536 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7819 and Street Nos. 101, 103, 105, 107 and 109 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by a Gully and beyond that by the property of Kika Dossa, on or towards the West and South by the Sweeper's passage and on or towards the North by Yakub Street aforesaid and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1919.

JEHANGIR & SEERVAI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2359

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Confraternity of St. Francis of Assisi has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 169, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, containing by admeasurement two hundred and ten three-fourths square yards or thereabouts, situate at Cavel, in the Registration District of Bombay, together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 3752, Street No. 29 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by a public passage, on or towards the West partly by a sweeper's gully and partly by a private passage and beyond the passage the property of Joseph Minguel Dias (now by the property of Damoder Govindji), on or towards the North by a public passage, on or towards the South by the property of Mr. J. Borjes (at present by the property of Devkaran Muljii and being a portion of land bearing Collector's Old No. 286, Collector's New Nos. 1837 and 1840 and Old Survey [illegible] and New Survey No. 260.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1919.

LEO. RODRIGUES,
for Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira & Divan,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2358

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament with Codicil annexed thereto, of Bai RAMKUVER, widow of Rupchand Mulji, of Porebunder, Dassa Shrimali Bania, Hindu Inhabitant ..... Deceased.

DHARSI MULJI BHANSALI and DULLABHDAS VASSANJI, of Porebunder, Dassa Shrimali Bania, Hindu inhabitants, living on the income of their property, at present temporarily residing at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort, two of the Executors named in the Will of the said deceased ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this eleventh day of April, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and nineteen and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

W. J. HOWARD.

The 11th day of April, 1919.

G. B. PANDYA, Esq.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

2345

IN THE COURT OF THE PRINCIPAL DISTRICT MUNSIF, COIMBATORE.

S.C. NO. 201 OF 1919.

I. MALUNGU RAVUTHAR AND SON, by partner Haidar Ravuthar ..... Plaintiff.

V. KARSANDAS AND CO. (1), KRISHNA AND CO. (2) ..... Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. I. MALUNGU RAVUTHAR AND SON, general merchants, Big Bazaar Street, Coimbatore, have instituted a suit for the recovery of Rs. 98-12-3 against Messrs. V. Karsandas and Co., Proprietors of the Bombay Mercantile Agency and Messrs. C. D. Krishna and Co., General order suppliers, Post Box No. 4, Bombay and that the 24th day of April, 1919, has been fixed for the hearing of the suit: in default of the appearance of the parties either in person or by pleader, the suit will be heard and determined *ex parte*.

R. SADASWAMI PILLAY.
Pleader.
For Plaintiffs.

March 4, 1919. 2336

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir HORMASJI ARDESHIR WADIA, Knight, has contracted with our client, Mr. KESHAVLAL LALLUBHAI, for the absolute sale to him, free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure situate, lying and being to the east of Khaterali Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 264 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 1263 (1), 1263 (2), 1263 (3) and Street Nos. 25, 26, 26A, 27, 28B, 28C, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 140, New Nos. 1273A, 1275, 1235A, Old Survey Nos. 458, 459, 461 and (461) and 462 and New Survey Nos. 7519 to 7523 and 7551 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of the Vendor and partly by Morar Nag, on or towards the West by Khaterali Lane, on or towards the North by the property of the Vendor and on or towards the South by the property known as Hira Bag and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1919.

BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2355

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CITRIC ACID AND TARTARIC ACID CRYSTALS.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. Muzumdar Bros. and on account and risk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. Savaliwalla and Co.

One ton citric acid crystals.
One ton tartaric acid crystals.
By order of the Bank concerned and on account and risk of the concerned.
S. P. and Co, 15818—36 Dhums Caustic Soda.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CARRARA AND MARBLE STATUES, FIGURES, ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS, HAND-PAINTED PICTURE, ETC.

On FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p. m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at New Queen's Road, opposite Chawpatty Level Crossing, in the Mandap.

An excellent small collection of Italian Carrara Marble Statues, large and small coloured large arble figures, wooden gilted electric light figures, double electric chandeliers, one very valuable large size hand-painted picture, etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and the above is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 26th day of April 1919, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 2nd Floor Datoobhoy Mansion Mayo Road, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass crockery, and plated ware, large dining table, with 3 extra leaves, arm and without arm chairs, side-board and dumb-waiters drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, table and hall electric lights and fans, rich cabinets, table ornaments, large size terracotta figures, rich carpets, glass door book cases, writing tables, single and double almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, Singapore cane sofas and chairs, mappin and webb cutlery canteen also real silver, tea set, and set of real silver fish, knives and forks, cut glass jugs and trumblers, wine glasses, etc., rich door curtains, copper and aluminums utensils, etc., etc.

Lately the property of F. H. Fitzgerald, Esqr.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view, 2 days before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 27th April, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Palli Hill, Bandora, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved F. P. household furniture, by McKenzie and Roberts, glass and crockerywere, large Jost fan, Dalhis' carpets, large iron double and single beds, almyrahs, dressing and wash hand tables, teapoys, chest of drawers, Ajmer cane chairs, meat-safes, screens, ice-box Chesterfield, sofa, one sweet-toned Mahogani cottage piano and seat standard lamps, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, writing tables, glass door book cases, hanging and table lamps, marble top tables, pictures, ice box, old Chinaware, made to order, dining table, very handsome large side board and dinner waggons, arm and without arm chairs, reclining sofas, easy chairs, aluminium utensils, etc., the property of H. F. Bush, Esq., of the Bombay Co. and others.

N.B.—Allmost all the furniture made by M. Kanzie and Roberts.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the 2nd floor at 1st Church Gate Street, Fort, the valuable and handsome blackwood carved Y. S. household furniture, glass and crockery ware, platedware, pictures and oleographs Chinese table ornaments, carpets, rugs, Japanese vases, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The property of J. P. Watson, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 3 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 P.M. (S.T.).

1 second-hand rubber-tyred bicycle wheels C. Spring victoria in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 grey arab horse, quiet in harness.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.—(Contd.).

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW WITH LARGE COMPOUND AT MALABAR HILL.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 913 of 1918.

The Advocate-General of Bombay ...Plaintiff.

v/s

Abdul Sacoor Haji Rahimtulla and another .....Defendants.

Pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree made in the above suit and dated the 11th day of April 1919 Messrs. BENNETT and Co. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property on Saturday next the 26th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 22 Apollo Street, Fort.

All that piece of parcel of land or ground with the Bungalow messuage tenement or dwelling house and stables standing thereon situate and lying and being at Tarwadee on Malabar Hill, in the Registration Subdistricy of Fort in the Town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement thirteen thousand six hundred and six sq. yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of land Revenue under No. 675, New No. 3028, Old Survey No. 33 and New Survey No. 7164 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 3211, Street No. 3 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Ardesir Hormasji Wadia, on or towards the South by the property of S. D. Sassoon, or or towards the East by the property of Kesewji Naik and on or towards the West by the property belonging to the late Sir Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney.

For further particulars and Conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Plaintiff's Attorneys or to Messrs. Ardesir Hormasji Dinshaw & Co., Defendants Attorneys or to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 7, Green Mansions, Landsdowne Road, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, large dining table, arms and without arms chairs, large sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, drawing room cabinets single and double glass door almyrahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, dressing chest of drawers, fancy teapoys, writing tables, book cases, cloth and gown presses, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, brass and iron single and double bed-steads, rich carpets, etc., etc. The property of Dr. John A. Turner, M.B., D.P.H., C.I.E., Health Officer, Bombay, Municipality and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD SILVER DIAMOND AND PEARL JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos Esq., the Receiver appointed in suit No. 24 of 1911 (Gangabai vs. Haridas) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on FRIDAY, the 2nd May, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Gold silver diamond, and pearl jewellery consisting of gold sanklas, naksi kada, patli, gold plates gold bedami sanklas, gold watch and chain fulpan bangles, gold rings, gold bangles of pearls, silver gungri, Tulsi kanthi, gold buttons diamond and emerald rings silver boxes and lotas and spoons, silver vadkas, engraved silver dish, etc., etc.

The above may be on view 3 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, BOMBAY.

No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF 52 DRUMS OF AMERICAN BLEACHING POWDER.

Under instructions from the police, concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1919, at 3 p.m., (S. T.), in the Godown of Messrs. Allen Bros., and Co., Ltd., at the ground floor of Dadi Seth House, in Cowasji Patel Street, Opposite the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Fort.

52, drums containing 10 tons, of American Bleaching Powder.

A deposit of 25 per cent., will be required at the time of sale.

SALE TO-DAY, AT 4-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SHEIKH MEMON STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Soondardas and Co., Attorneys for the Executor of the Estate of Bai Kessoribai widow of Dharamsey Lalji and with the consent of the Advocate-General of Bombay Messrs Crawford and Co., will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd April, 1919, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following valuable landed property on the premises.

THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground measuring 4374 square yards or thereabouts situate at Sheikh Memon Street on the east side thereof in the Town and Island of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay with the dwelling house chawl other buildings houses outhouses standing thereon bearing Municipal Assessment "C" Ward Nos. 189 (1) and 190 and Street Nos. 357, 359, 361 and (1) and bounded as follows. That is to say on or towards the east by the property of Maneckchand Kapurchand on or towards the west by Sheikh Memon Street on or towards the north by the property of Tarachand Sitaram and on or towards the south by the property of Bhat Madhavji Harjiwan.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Soondardas and Co., at their office at No. 1, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of valuable handsome, artistic, furniture, rich glassware, crockeryware, wearing apparels, etc., the property of the late Mr. R. Lewis.

Under instructions from H. C. B. Mitchell, Esq., the Acting Administrator-General of Bombay, and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Mr. R. Lewis, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 26th April, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Florence House, at Merryweather Road, opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel, at Appollo Bunder, handsome artistic furniture consisting of dining-table, dining-ch ir, dinner waggon, dumbwaiters, mirror door almirahs, almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, iron beds, folding screens, rocking chairs, cane sofa, and chairs, long arm easy chairs, music stool, mahoganized teapoys, round, square and octagon tables brass bowls, and ornaments, satsuma vases, wali ornaments, glass door cupboards, teakwood partition screens, carved blackwood figures, wall brackets, pictures in frames, batstand, head shocks, glassware, crockeryware and wearing apparels, etc.,

The property of the late Mr. R. Lewis.

Catalogues are published and the property on view is at Merryweather Road, opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 BALES ENGLISH-MADE WHITE MULLS

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the bailing press, opposite the gate of the Dharamraggully at Champaguily, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Dullabhdas Purshottam and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Vithaldas Tricumdas and Co.

Ex. S. S. "Worten."
7600/7605—6 bales each 100 pcs. English-made white Mulls No. 8153 (quality of No. 6059).

AUCTION SALE OF 122 BALES GREY DOUTI CLOTH.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the bailing press, opposite the gate of the Dharamraggully, at Champaguily Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas and Co., agents, the Sholapur Spg. and Wvg. Co, Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. S. B. Vippr and Co., of Delhi.

122 Bales each 25 25 pcs. Grey Dosuti Cloth 16 lbs. 32 inches about 40 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 44 PACKAGES COUNTRY-MADE WHITE DHOTEES.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the bailing press, opposite the gate of the Dharamraggully, at Champaguily Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Gurudatsing Bhagwansing and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Sha Dahyabhoy Hiralal.
15 packages country-made white Dhotees Fakiri 8/10 yards.
9 packages country-made white whotees Bhawani 8/10 yards.
On account and at the risk of the concerned.
20 packages country-made white Dhotees Asurimaya 8/10 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 65 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the bailing press, opposite the gate of the Dharamraggully, at Champaguily Mulji Jetha Market, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Seth Narandas Dwarkadas.
25 bales Japanese shirtings quality of No. 55000.
On account and at the risk of Seth Mathuradas Gordhandas.
40 bales Japanese shirtings quality of No. 55000.

AUCTION SALE OF 402 BALES COTTON.

On FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 5 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Cotton Green Colaba, by order of Seth Thackersidas Shivsyamal and on account and at the risk of Seth Dullabhji Bhagwan.

246 bales Limbdi stapled cotton.
130 bales cotton Mathia Dharmsagar.
17 bales Viramgam stapled cotton.
The above goods see on view at the godown of Seth Thackersidas Shivsyamal.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1919.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 28, [redacted] FORT.
Telephone No. 4088.

AUCTION SALE OF 460 CASES CHRO[redacted] ALUM.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd April, 1919, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), in No. [redacted] Godown of Messrs. Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., at Clive Street, by order of the concerned the following goods landed ex. S. S. "Totomi Maru", "Tozan Maru" and "Europpa Maru."

460 cases Chrome Alum each contraining 1 cwt.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 CASES ARSENIC LUMP.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd April, 1919, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Clive Street in Messrs. Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd. Godown No. 8, by order of the concerned the following goods landed ex. S. S. "Rangoon Maru."

8 cases Arsenic Alum.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF MEDICAL STORES.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed by the Officer Commanding No. 11 Base Depot, Medical Stores, to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 23rd April, 1919, at 10 a.m. (S. T.), near No. I Shed, Alexandra Docks.

A quantity of miscellaneous unserviceable Medical Stores, empty Packing Cases, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE OF 60 CASES TABLE SALT AND 10 CASES QUAKER OATS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 24th April, 1919, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Natesons of Colombo, General Merchant, the following goods:—

60 cases Table Salt.
10 cases Quaker Oats.

AUCTION SALE OF 60 DRUMS LEAD COVER INSULATED CABLE AND WIRE.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 24th April, 1919, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. The Gujerat Electric Co., the following goods:—

40 drums containing 10 miles two coat flat type lead covered single coat, vulcanised rubber insulated cable 1/18 S.W.G. 600 megohm.
20 dhums containing 5 miles single coat flat type lead covered single coat, vulcanised rubber, insulated wire 1/18 S.W.G. 600 megohm.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1919.

BOMBAY WASHING Co.

MILITARY SQUARE
Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.

Pioneer Cleaners

35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Beware of real dry cleaning without aid of water. Felt hats cleaned within two hours Suits and Dresses within six hours, charges extra except white flannels.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
22, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

High Court.
Suit No. 1593 of 1918.
Aminabibi and another.
vs.
Ayeshabai and others.

The sale of immoveable property at Chukla Street in the above matter that was advertised to take place to-day, in POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY, the 7th May.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT FIRST MARINE CROSS LANE, DHOBIE TALAO (MARINE LINES).

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 24th day of April, 1919 at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.) at the premises the undermentioned properties under instructions from and by order of Bai Jerbai widow of Ardesir Rustomji, Limboowalla, Maneckjee Ardesir Limboowalla Jehangir Ardesir Limboowalla and Bomanjee Ardesir Limboowalla the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Shaikh Haji Hoosein Haji Sulleman the Mortgagor and in pursuance of the power of sale granted to the Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 16th July 1917, and made between the said Shaik Haji Hoosein Haji Sulleman of the one part and Jerbai widow of Ardesir Rustomji Limboowalla, Maneckji Ardesir Limbowalla, Jehangir Ardesir Limboowalla and Bomanji Ardesir Limboowalla of the other part, the Transfer of Mortgage dated the 23rd May, 1918, and made between Jehangir Fakirji Gagrat of the first part the said Mortgagor of the second part the said Mortgagees of the third part and Further Charge dated the 3rd day of October 1918, and made between the said mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part.

LOT NO I

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazendari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 117 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings, standing thereon, situate lying and being at First Marine Cross Lane outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8298 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under Ward No. 2385 and Street No. 5, and bounded on or towards the South by the first Marine Cross Lane on or towards the North by sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by sweeper's passage and beyond that by the house of Abdul Latiff Mahomed Sallekhan and on or towards the East by the sweeper's passage and beyond that is the house of Hasham Ebrahim.

LOT NO. II.

All that piece or parcel of vacant Fazendari land or ground containing by admeasurement 105 square yards or thereabouts situate lying and being at First Marine Cross Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8298 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward, No. 2594, and Street No. 14, and bounded on or towards the South by sweeper's passage and beyond that by the house of Pestonjee Nowrojee Belgamwalla, on or towards the North by the house of Bapujee Dorabjee Daruwalla on or towards the East by sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Jehangirjee Rustom. Dubash and on or towards the West [redacted] passage, now known as First Ma-

[redacted] square yar[redacted] SHORTLY
together with all me[redacted] ent
buildings standing thereon situate lying and being at First Marine Cross Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1/8298 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 2591 and Street No. 11, and bounded on or towards the South by First Marine Cross Lane on or towards the North by sweeper's passage and beyond that by the house of Mahomed Joosab, on or towards the East by a public passage, now known as First Marine Cross Lane and beyond that by the vacant land belonging to Shaikh Hajee Hoosein Hajee Sulleman and on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage and the house of Zilekhanbai widow of Alli Miya.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office, No 79 Medows Street Fort Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1919.

For your Household and Office requisites always run to the

B. Maneklal & Co.'s
AUCTION ROOMS, FIRST
BEFORE YOU GO ELSEWHERE

Most of your requirements will surely be fulfilled at a nominal cost.

Everything can be had at fixed rates on all week days except Saturday.

Rooms:—Entrance Medows Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 3297.

SAFETY RAZOR.

SAFETY RAZOR rivals "Gillet", identical in appearance and use at one-third the "Gillet" price. Uses the "Gillet" blades, British made, complete in case with three "Gillet" blades for Rs. 5/- (five) only (Postage extra) direct from the importers.

THE INTERNATIONAL STORES.
325, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3400.

AUCTION SALE OF 41 ROLLS, OAK TANNED VULTURE BRAND BELTING.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1919, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, next to the Apolip Street Post Office, Fort, by order of the Office concerned:—

41 Rolls, Oak Tanned Vulture Brand Belting, 1 to 5 inches.

AUCTION SALE on SATURDAY THE 26th April, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.),

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of April, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at No. 7, Caffe Parade, Colaba Reclamation, very valuable teakwood, blackwood and carved household furniture, comprising sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meat safes, rich glassware, platedware, porcelainware, silverware, marble top tables, teapoys, drawing room suite, Chesterfield sofa, easy chairs, handsome cabinets, chiffoniers, sweet-toned semi-grand piano, rich engravings, water colours, oil paintings, valuable books, rich carpets, brass and iron bedsteads, almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, bedroom chest of drawers, book cases, cupboards, coir matting, garden flower pots, cooking utensils, etc. etc.

The property of A. R. Bussey, Esq., Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE ON TUESDAY THE 29th DAY OF APRIL, 1919, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T)

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of April, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at No. 29, New Marine Lines, very valuable teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, etc., comprising sliding dining table, arm and armless chairs, meat-safes dinner wagongs, dumbwaiters rich glass ware, porcelainware and platedware marble top tables, upholstered drawing room suite, handsome cabinets, corner cabinets, carved tables, flower stands, teapoys, carved writing table sweet toned cottage piano, silver show case, table ornaments, rich carpets, iron bedsteads, almyrahs clothes and gown presses, roll top writing table marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, revolving book cases, glass door book cases refrigerator ice chest, easy chairs cooking utensils, etc.

The property of J. M. DAME, ESQ., of STANDARD OIL CO., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.
Auctioneer.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1919.

AMUSEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of Concerts, Cinemas, and other Amusements are inserted in these columns at the rate of Rs. 2 per inch per insertion in single column.

THE EMPIRE

[redacted] SHORTLY
Tarzan [redacted] Apes

IMPERIAL
THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE of BOMBAY.

TO-NIGHT!
A GREAT EXCLUSIVE
THE MAD LOVER
A drama of intense Love and Hatred
Featuring the Famous Stars
Robert Warwick
AND
Elaine Hammerstein
PATHE GAZETTE (Topical)
"NO PLACE LIKE JAIL" (Comic)

Every night: 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat. & Sun. & Holidays at 5 p.m.
Extra Show: Every Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

Next Saturday
"Ruler of the Road"
Featuring the Famous Star
Frank Keenan.

NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
To-night!
BEAUTIFUL BUTTERFLY DRAMA
IN FIVE PARTS
MAN AND BEAST
featuring
CHARLIE
The Wonderfully sagacious Elephante.
3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 & 10-30.

THE EXCELSIOR
Owners: The Excelsior Theatres Co., Ld.
SUNDAY, 27th, at 9-45
FAREWELL CONCERT.
By kind permission of Admiral of the Fleet
LORD JELLICOE,
Capt. LEGGETT and OFFICERS
H. M. S. "NEW ZEALAND"
ORCHESTRA
will give a specially selected programme including the following:—
March .....Alfred
Suite ..... "Yankiana" .....Thurbun
JAZZ WALTZ .."Missoorie " .....Logan
Selection ....."Chu Chin Chow" ....Norton
Waltz ..... "The Angelos"
with Bell Effects. .....Lotter
JAZZ RAG "For Me & My Girl " ....Leslie
Selection .....The Great Alhambra Reveu
"Bing Boys on Broadway"
with full JAZZ effects.
Popular prices. Booking at THEATRE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Bombay's Most Central Theatre.
RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED.
POPULAR PICTURE BILL.
Every Day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Athletic Thunderbolt:
GEORGE WALSH
In the 6-reel Photo-play:
"Brave And Bold"
An exciting drama adopted from the well-known story "FOUR-FORTY AT FORT PENN" describing how a good natured strong young man working for his employers meets with several obstacles which would have cost him his own life and the beautiful girl he was to marry, but by skillful means he overpowers the opponents in every one of their attempts and thus secures for his firm a billion dollar contract and rescues his sweetheart from the hands of his rivals.
THRILLING PLOT!
BEAUTIFUL SCENERIES!!
EXCELLENT ACTING!!!
Prices:—Re 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2 each). (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)
NOTE.—TRAMWAY EXTENDED RIGHT UPTO THE CORNER OPPOSITE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
A LECTURE entitled
"What is Religion?"
will be Delivered by
Mr. E. W. FRITCHLEY
On Sunday the 27th inst. at 9-30 A. M.
All who are interested in an answer to this most important question and who are keenly interested in the highest welfare of [redacted] are cordially invited to attend.
The Lecture will be preceded by
Sweet Hymns sung by Girl voices.
ADMISSION FREE.

Bombay's Popular Picture Palace
THE MAJESTIC
TRAM TERMINUS, GIRGAUM
presents to-day and during the week
THE GREAT PASQUALI MASTERPIECE
SAMSON
AMONG THE PHILISTINES
a thrilling drama in seven reels, full of marvelous feats of death-defying stunts never before shown anywhere.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

Last Week—Last Performances.
UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF
H. H. The Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaekwad of Baroda
Gandharva Natak Mandali
will perform at the
NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE
Grant Road
Wednesday 23rd April 1919 at 8 p.m (S.T.)
(In Aid of Shri JAIN JODHPUR GANSBALI)
Sangit SOUBHADRA Acts 1 to 5
(No Complimentary Passes to the Season Ticket-holders allowed to this play)
Saturday 26th April 1919 at 8 p.m. (S.T.)
Sunday 27th April 1919 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
NEW PERFORMANCE
BY THE LATE MR. R. G. GADKARI,
Sangit EKACHA-PYALA Acts 1 to 5
Admission Rs. 4, 3, 2, 2, 1½, 1. As 12 & 8.
TICKETS—can be had at the Mandali's Resid[redacted] at Nana Shankarshet's Temple, Tardeo.
The Company will go to Poona after these performances.
K. P. PANDIT, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR To-Night at 9-30 p.m.

Maurice E. Bandman presents the

BANDMAN OPERA Co.

In the Leading London Musical Successes

"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER" An Opera Bouffe, in Three Acts.

Plans at Rose & Co. upto 6 p.m.; after 7 p.m. plan for to-night's attraction at the THEATRE.

Daily at 6-30 p.m. THE FINAL EPISODE OF **"The Strange Case of Mary Page."**

THE EMPIRE Daily at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

in a tremendous Screen version of

"THE FOOLISH VIRGIN."

PATHE GAZETTE Showing Special Views of H.M.S. NEW ZEALAND in England.

THE SILENT MAN OF STERN JUSTICE!

He is too astute a Scientist, too accomplished a Detective, and too earnest a Man of Deeds to waste his energy in words.

JUDX

IN HIS

FURTHER EXPLOITS

is simply tremendous, terrible, unrelenting in his mute chase after dastardly dangerous criminals.

Watch him this week hounding the Baroness and "One Eyed" Baber, with the accuracy of a trained bloodhound of the Scotland Yard!

It is war to the knife with the murderous willaims.

THE WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

The Gaumont Graphic and a Luke Comedy in the programme.

Four Shows Daily—5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-15 p.m. (S.T.).

"Did You Ever Have a Good Time?"

is the question that the deceived, disillusioned, loney Preston, a millionaire, asks little Linnie, a Saleswoman in his father's big department Store, and what price does she pay for the Good Time she had?

SEE—Mrs. CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in the latest "Jewel" production

"PRICE OF A GOOD TIME"

at the Newly opened

GAIETY CINEMA

(Gaiety Theatre—Opp. Bori Bunder)

ONE SHOW ON MONDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS AT 6-30

3 SHOWS ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT 6-30

A GENUINE GOOD THING IS BOUND TO TELL

and that is why the marvellous magnificent super serial just now commenced at the

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(GRANT ROAD TRAM TERMINUS)

is having a brisk and an unexpectedly large Patronage.

"Vengeance—And The Woman!"

is a mighty production—40000 feet of unalloyed thrills— with screen Favourites William Duncan and Caroll Holloway in their ever dared by human beings for the moving picture. the eminently popular most gripping situations

FIRST FOUR PARTS THIS WEEK.

Come—Lest you lose the most wonderful serial of this year.

Another two part Drama supplements the programme

G.S.P.—THE SUPERDOG.

Timings: 5-15; 7-0; 8-45; 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Important to Mill-owners and Agents.

Large stocks of English Ring Travellers from 1-0 to 26-0 and 1 to 20, received per S. S. "KNOWSLEY HALL," due next week.

Large quantities of all classes of Fillets, recognised Makers, Stripp Brushes, Tep Flats from 100s. to 130s. &c.

Rates most moderate.

IMPORTANT MILL MACHINERIES FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

10 Ring Frames by Walker and Hacking.

1 Weft Ring Frame by Brooks & Doxey per S. S. "URQUHART," due this week.

3 Pair Weft Mules by Platts, in best working order and condition guaranteed complete, lying in Home packed cases.

3 Pair Taylor Lang's Mules for Warp guaranteed in complete working order.

Milling Machines, Redial Drilling Machines, Lathes, Looms, &c.

Apply to:

Messrs. E. K. PALIA & Co.,

72-76, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, April 17th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	3,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	..
" " Sales of East Indian	..
" " Imports	3,000
Mid. Americans Spot	17.29
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	26.58
New York 11 a.m. (As known is in Liverpool at closing time) May	27.06
July	25.71
Oct.	24.03
New Orleans 10 a. m. May	26.23
July	24.98

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 17th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price
April	18 01 +16
May.	16.14+19
June.	16.23+22
July.	15.99+25
Aug.	15.76+27
Sept.	15.39+26

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, April 17th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
April	26.60 Unchgd.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool. April 16th.

M.G. Bengal Good	12.40
" " Fully Good	12.90
" " Fine	13.15
No. 1 Oomra Good	14.50
" " Fully Good	15.00
" " Fine	15.25
Broach Good	15.50
" " Fully Good	15.75
" " Fine	16.00

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, April 17th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	Not received.
Egyptian Visible Supply	
East Indian " "	
American " "	
Other " "	
Total Sales	14,000
East Indian Sales	700
Total Speculation	..
" Export	..
East Indian Export	900
" " Stock	48,000
" " Forwarded	5,900
" " Actual Exports	900
" " Imports	2,000
" " Speculation	..
American Afloat	140,000
East IndianAfloat	3,000
Total Afloat	165,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, April 15th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" " to Continent	Nil
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	15½
Demand Bills	4.65.00
Silver Commercials Bars	101½

New York, April 17th.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	12,000
Futures at New York May	27.39+61
" " July	25.80+44
" " Oct	24.20+
Spot Cotton at New York	28.6
" " Orleans	27.
Futures at New Orleans May	
"	

MARK

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

April 22.

The Marwadi Bazaar opened at Rs. 524 for Fully Good Broach April May, and gradually declined to Rs. 517 on selling and profit taking After touching Rs. 518¼ the price gave way further to Rs. 515, and improved to Rs. 517. For July-August the rate ruled about Rs. 8 to Rs. 9 above April-May. The bezaar closed at Rs. 518 for for April-May. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 513, improved to Rs. 516½, and after further fluctuations closed as under.

Ready cotton is steady with a moderate enquiry by exports and mills.

QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

		Rs
Fully Good Broach	April-May	518
Fully Good Broach	July-Aug	525
Fully Good Bengal	May	401
Fine Oomras	May	462
Good Southerns	May-June	503
Good M.G. Southerns	May-June	511
Good M.G. Southerns	July-Aug.	513

READY QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Super fine.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery
M.G. Bengal	425	418	408	393	Ready.
M.G. Sind-Punjab	420	413	403	388	"
M.G. Oomras No. 3	480	470	455	..	"
M.G. Oomras No. 4	..	440	425	405	"
M.G. Broach	536	531	526	516	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 5 p.m. on 21st April 1919.

Cotton	11 046 bales.
Wheat	415 Qrs.
Linseed	10 016 "
Rape, etc.	1 136 "
Gingellyseed	1 007 "
Poppyseed	703 "
Groundnuts	41 "
Castorseed	44 "
Rice	61 181 "
Myrabollams	2,563 "
Cottonseed	8,307 "
Mowrasseed	516 "
Gram	Nil
Jowar	237 "
Maize	Nil
Barley	Nil

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, April 22nd—6-30 p.m.

	Ready. Rs. a. p	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p	Rail. Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-30			
" " Cawnpore 70-30			
" Karachi Bangla			
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi			
" Cawnpore			
" Yellow Cawnpore			
Linseed Brown Bold			
" Thin			
Teelseed White 85-15			
" Gajar 75-25			
" Black			
" Gajar 50-50			
Poppyseed, White			
Groundnuts			
Bareley			
Mowraseed			
Castorseed			

Dam. Bunder, nt rep ring to Marwari Chamber rate rates remained unchanged.

Forward:

	Rs. as. p.
Wheat April-May	9 9 0
Wheat Aug.-Sept.	9 4 0
Linseed May	16 3 0
Linseed Sept.	16 12 0

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKET.

Bombay, April 22nd.

	Rate per lb. Rs. as. p.
Davids No. 10	0 15 8
Shapurji No 10	0 14 8
Simplex No. 10	0 14 8
Currimbhai No. 12½	0 16 12
Light Houses No. 6½	0 12 8

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 22nd.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1 5 15½
Bank Demand	1 6 ¼
Doz. Acceptance 3m/s.	1 6 5½
Fcs. Demand	199
American Dollars	287
Hongkong "	224
Shanghai "	326
Japan "	146½
Singapore "	157

Market Steady.

MONEY [illegible] MARKET.

BOMBAY, April 22.

BULLION.

[illegible]ar Gold Rs. 32-1-0.

EXCHANGE

T. T. on London 1/5 31/32
D. D. on London 1-6 1/32
Credit 3Msd/a 1/6 11/32
D. D. on France Frcs 199.
Credit 3Msd/a Frcs 216
T. T. on Japan Rs. 145-8
60 Dast Japan Rs. 142-4
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 224
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 326
D. D. on Singapore Rs 157
D. D on New York Rs. 287.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-1947. 92.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22. 100-4.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Paper 70.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long dated 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long dated 84.
4 per cent. Municipal Long dated 83.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated 92.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Long dated 82.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent

SHARES.

The market opened steady after the holidays and a fair amount of business was put through in mill shares as well as miscellaneous shares.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2,170, Swan 625, Simplex 670, Shapurji 125, Pearl 570, Luxmi Cotton 1,850, Madhowji 2,180, Kohinoor 1,295, Currimbhoy 378½ Kastoorchand 1,100, Finlay 500, Fazulbhoy 765, David 585, Crescent 235, Colaba 1,620, Century 480, Bombay Cotton 590, Bombay Dyeing 1,510, Katni Ord 270, Katni Defd 1,400, Tata New Defd 435p, Tata Old Defd 1,140, Tata Ord 238½, Bundi 40, Shivrajpur 40 x. d., Alcocks 895, Bombay-Burma 995, Bt. Burma Petro. 19-6, Bombay Tramway 637½, Bombay Steam 350, Telephone 315, Tata Bank 15, Tata Oil 177½p, Tata Hydro 1,285, Tata Mill 1,330.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange—

Swadeshi 2,170, Swan 620, Simplex 665, Shapurji 122½, Pearls 570, Madhowji 2,170, Luxmi Cotton 1,900, Kohinoor 1,297½, Currimbhoy 370, Kastoorchand 1,050, Finlay 490, Fazulbhoy 762½, David 585, Crescent 235, Colaba 1,600, Century 472½, Bombay Cotton 590, Bombay Dyeing 1,520, Bundi 40, Katni Ord 270, Katni Defd 1,400, Tata New Defd 440, Tata Old Defd 1,140, Tata Ord 240, Alcocks 895, Bombay-Burma 995, Bombay Tramway 630, Bombay Steam 345, Tata Hydro 1,285, Telephone 320.

MILL STORES AND CHEMICALS MARKETS.

April 21.

No important mill commodities have undergone great fluctuations, and the tone is almost steady, during the last week. The import manifests show that Healds, Sago, Pickers, Bleaching are arriving in the markets, and there is possibility of more goods now arriving in the Bombay Harbour. The quotations of the following important articles are as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Healds	1 12 0
Reeds	0 4 6
Roller Cloth	5 8 0
Slubbings	75 0 0
Rowings	32 0 0
Pickers No. 4	75 0 0
Picking Bands	3 4 0 (Brooksbank).

Among the chemicals, no upward tendency has been evident as yet. Sodium Sulphide has demand from various quarters, but, no fluctuations are evident. Best United Alkali has good demand, but the quotations for the same are higher. American is quoted at Rs. 12 per cwt. Bleaching Powder has arrived from Home, about ten to fifteen tons. The quotations for English Bleaching is Rs. 35 per cwt. Japanese Bleaching is quoted at Rs. 25 per cwt. Others are almost steady.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, as on 19th April, 1919.

LIABILITIES:

		Rs
Capital		1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund		1,00,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	3,52,24,651	
" Deposits at Branches	87,78,131	
		4,46,02,782
Other Deposits		16,30,91,709
Post Bills		3,931
Sundries		34,07,800
	Rs.	23,16,06,222

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Government Securities	2,16,19,612
Other authorised Securities	18,71,940
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	3,77,72,137
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	6,01,00,882
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,82,14,301
Dead Stock	13,38 333
Stamps	15,136
Bullion	—
Balances with other Banks	3,08,137
Sundries	4,71,067
Cash	7,02,95,477
Rs.	23,16,06,222

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, April, 22.

		Total up-to-date Rs.
War Bonds	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Cash Certificates	" 100-12	" 36,188-12
Total	.. 100-12	" 36,188-12

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The Honorary General Secretary acknowledges the following further donations:—

CONTRIBUTION LIST NO. 10.

Previously acknowledged Rs. 9,24,421-9-1; Anonymous Rs. 14,000; Uganda Indians, Kampala, British East Africa, through Messrs. Narandas Rajaram and Co., Bombay Rs. 5,000; The Manager, "Gujerati", being first instalments of collections made in the columns of the "Gujerati" Rs. 2,000; The Council of Women, Bombay Presidency Famine Relief Fund Rs. 1,650; Messrs. The International Banking Corporation Rs. 1,500; Indians in Kobe, Japan Rs. 1,440; Mr. Eduljii Dinshaw, C.I.E., Karachi Rs. 1,001; Mr. G. G. D. Langley Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Premchand Royachand and Sons Rs. 1,000; Mr. N. [illegible] Dumasia Rs. [illegible] Excelsior Theatre Co., Ltd. Rs. [illegible] Mr. Bapuji S[illegible]i Patel Rs. 1,000; The Royal Insurance Co., Ltd. 1,000; Hon'ble Sir James Du Boulay, K.C.I.E. Rs. 1,000; Mr. M. A. J. Noble Rs. 500; Mr. M. R. Jardine, Bar.-at-Law, London Rs. 500; The Hon'ble Mr. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E. Rs. 300; "A Sympathiser" Rs. 201; The Dawoodi Club, Surat Rs. 201; Mrs. C. E. Randle, Baroda Rs. 200; Mr. Manilal Bhatabhai Nanavati, Baroda Rs. 200; Mr. Khurseji A. Shroff Rs. 150; "A Zoroastrian" Rs. 150; "Anonymous" Rs. 137-8-0; A Party, through the Third Presidency Magistrate, Rs. 100; The Hon'ble Mr. J. C. Covernton, C.I.E. Rs. 100; Mr. Chandulal Balabhai Nanavati Rs. 100; Subscriptions under Rs. 100 Rs. 361; Total Rs. 9,61,212-15-1.

DONATIONS NO. 2. LIST NO. 4.

Previously acknowledged Rs. 31,482-8-0; Mr. N. F. Kanny Rs. 100; Subscriptions under Rs. 100 Rs. 55; Total Rs. 31,637-8-0.

HYDROCELE

No More Risk of Operation.

Specific which guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Vericocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis of any nature and duration, by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide.

Rs. 2-8 per oz. phial lb. bottle Rs. 38.

Mr. V. I. Stephen, Hyderabad (Sind) says:—

I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele specific which cured me radically.

BE A MAN

WONDERFUL PILLS.

A genuine cure for Impotency whatever be the cause. It operates a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinary organs. Price Rs. 3.

G. BROTHERS (B).

85, Bechoo Chaterjee's Street, Calcutta

MAXIMUM RATES OF FOOD GRAINS IN BOMBAY.

The following Press Note has been issued by Director of Civil Supplies:—

The following are the maximum rates fixed for Bombay City for the grains mentioned below for the week beginning 23rd April, 1919.

RICE (New Crop.)

	Wholesale per bag, of 168 lbs. Ex Godown Rs. a. p.	ex Dock Rs. a. p.	Retail per pialee. Rs. a. p.
Cargo rice (15 parts.)	11 0 0	10 8 9	0 6 6
Big Mill Special	11 10 0	11 2 9	0 6 9
Nakranji	11 10 0	11 2 9	0 6 9
Larun	11 10 0	11 2 9	0 6 9
Small Mill	12 0 0	11 8 9	0 7 0
S. Q.	12 4 0	11 12 9	0 7 3
Europe No. 2	12 13 0	12 5 9	0 7 6
Europe No. 1	13 1 0	12 9 9	0 7 9
Chanduba (Old Crop)	13 8 0	13 0 9	0 8 0

Broken Rice.

A 1	11	14	0
A 2	10	10	0
A 3	9	0	0
B 1	11	0	0
B 2	9	14	0
B 3	8	8	0
C 3	8	0	0

WHEAT.

		Rs a. p.
Australian Wheat	64 4 0	0 7 9
Choice White Karachi	68 0 0	0 8 3
Choice Glossy Sarbhati	70 0 0	0 8 9

GRAM.

Punjab (Mixed)	55 0 0	per candy of 27 mds or 0½ cwt. 0 6 9

JUWARI.

Central India	72 0 0	0 9 0

BAJ I.

1st Grade	84 0 0	0 10 3
2nd Grade	82 0 0	0 10 3
3rd Grade	80 0 0	0 10 0

2, Under the terms of clause (c) of the agreement made with shippers at the time of issuing shipping licences it is hereby notified that shippers should sell rice in Bombay only on the order of the Director of Civil Supplies.

THREE THOUSAND OFFERS FOR A DOG.

At the annual meeting of supporters of the Dogs' Home, Battersea, held in mail week at the offices of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Jermyn-street, under the presidency of Sir Frederick Banbury, it was stated that 500 kennels were being erected for the accommodation of soldiers' dogs from abroad. It was hoped to build up one of the largest quarantine stations in the world. An advertisement was recently published offering to dispose of a dog in the Home, and applications by letter were received from 1,510 people, while there were 128 telegrams to the same effect, besides numerous offers on the telephone. In all there were about 3,000 applications for the dog, offers ranging from [illegible] eight guineas. Finally, the animal was restored to its owner, who had lost it some months previously.—The "Morning Post."

I.C.P.W.'S COMPOUND LIQ. EXT. **JAMBOLAN** SPECIFIC FOR **DIABETES** ARRESTS CONVERSION OF STARCH INTO SUGAR. 4 OZ. PHIAL RS. 2. POSTAGE 8A.

INDIAN CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS 1, HOGULKURIA CALCUTTA.

Without

Alphabet cannot be learnt without knowing A.

So

Health can not be got without

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

They are a sovereign cure for mental and physical weakness.

16 days' trial costs only a Rupee

VAIDYASHASTRI

Manishankar Govindji,

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,

JAMNAGAR—KATHIAWAR.

Branch Office:

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Express Oil Mills Co., Ld., Stocks:

World's Oil Industry is practically next to Gold Mining, especially that of Linseed Oil, the universally used oil, yielding 85 to 150 % profits The "EXPRESS" is the third mill for manufacture of raw and boiled Linseed Oil in Calcutta—the biggest linseed exporting port of the world (about 6 crores of rupees a year.)

"EXPRESS" expects distributing its first dividend in June, 1920—minimum 40 %

DIRECTORS:

Mr. J. C. BANERJEE, Engineer & "The Prince of Contractors."

" S. N. DUTT, of Messrs. P, N. Dutt & Co., the only Galvanising Buckets manufacturers of India, Sole Agents: Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ld.

Limited number of stocks available at premium only

Write to:

Calcutta Stock & Share Syndicate Limited,

Underwriters, Stock & Share Brokers, 2 & 3, Lall Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Band of the 1/13th G.I.P. Ry. Batt. (I.D.F.) at Bombay Gymkhana, at 6-15 p.m.

Superscribed mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan per s.s. Dilwara will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 24.

Mails for Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder-abbas Dubai, Bushire and Pasni will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office, at 6-30 p.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted.

FRIDAY, April 25.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Juilimane, Mozambiqu, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. Gregory Apcar will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa and prepaid unregistered correspondence for German East Africa, will also be forwarded by this steamer.

English mail steamer Chakrata, due at 11 a.m.

The mail steamer Chakrata with the outward mails is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 11 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—Saturday, 4-30 and 6-30; Sunday 8-15 and 10; Monday and Wednesday, 6-30; Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, 6-30, 8-15 and 10.

Excelsion Theatre Bandman Opera, at 9-30 and Cinama, at 6-30 p.m.

Empire Theatre: Cinema at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Royal Opera House: At 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Imperial Cinema: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

West-End Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Precious Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

New Alexandra: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY TIMINGS

The timings of Mail and Express trains on the B. B. and C. I. Railway on and after 1st April, 1919, are as follows:—

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Northern Express	12 0	17 0
Gujarat Mail	8 25	20 45
Kathiawar Express	7 50	21 0
Fast Passenger	21 10	7 20

As a temporary measure the Northern Express is due to arrive Colaba at about 22 hours instead of 12 noon.

B. D. PETIT PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Contributions in aid of the hospital are acknowledged amounting to Rs. 29,95,856.

STERLING TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ON LONDON.

There were no tenders for Sterling Telegraphic Transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London, for £1,000,000 offered for sale on Thursday, the 17th April, 1919.

GLORIA CHURCH, BYCULLA.

The collections at the Masses on Easter Sunday amounted to Rs. 378-3-9. On the same day the sum of Rs. 225-5-0 was received from the Club of Santa Cruz, Tank Bunder, Bombay. This brings the total to Rs. 22,743—15-9. Appeal is made to the charitable public to help this deserving cause to make up the balance of Rs. 7,256-0-3 required to clear off the debts of the above Church.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6-30 p.m., on Saturday, the 26th instant. Supplementary mails will be closed, at 6-30 p.m., on 27th April, 1919.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6-30 p.m., on Thursday, the 1st May. Supplementary mails will be closed, at 6-30 p.m., on 2nd May, 1919.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

Cholera registered 2 attacks and 1 death, small-pox 7 attacks and 4 deaths, and plague 11 attacks and 9 deaths in Bombay on Monday. The total number of deaths from all causes on Monday in Bombay was 220 as against 139 on the corresponding day of last year.

HEALTH DURING THE WEEK.

The total mortality during the week ending 19th instant was 1,561 and the death-rate 82.87. Deducting 42 deaths among recent arrivals from the mofussil and not belonging to the city, the mortality for the week is reduced to 1,519 giving the death-rate of 80.64. The figures for the corresponding week of 1918 were mortality 1,045 and the death-rate 55.48; and those for the week during the preceeding quinquennium (1914-1918) mortality 821 and the death-rate 43.58. Cholera registered 8 attacks (including 3 imported cases) and 4 deaths. Smallpox registered 85 attacks (including 1 imported) and 57 deaths. Plague registered 60 attacks and 49 deaths, 2 of the plague cases were imported. The number of live births registered during the week was 322 against 385 in the corresponding week of 1918 and 348 the average of the week during 1914-18.

MISS PALUMKOTE'S CONCERT.

The following donations to St. Dunstan's Home for Blind Soldiers and Sailors Fund, are announced by Miss B. L. Palumkote in connection with her concert recently held at the Town Hall:—

Donations from Bhikhaiji L. Palumkote and her pupils, Rs. 251. Mr. Merwanji M. Mistri, in sacred memory of Miss Perin M. Mistri, Rs. 51; Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Mehta, Rs. 51; from "One who can see," Rs. 50; Mr. and Mrs. Ardeshir Narielwalla, Rs. 50; Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dubash, Rs. 50; Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Dadabhoy, Rs. 60; from "A Friend," Rs. 25; Mrs. Burjorji C. Sethna, Rs. 25; Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Shroff, Rs. 25; Mrs. Rutonji D. Adenwalla, and Mrs. Rustomji D. Adenwalla, Rs. 20; Khan Bahadur Ratonji B. Parukh, Rs. 20; per Miss Soonamaj S. Hakim, Rs. 15; Mr. Behramsha J. Jagosh, Rs. 15; from "An Italian," Rs. 15; Mr. and Mrs. Dinshaw J. Vakil, Rs. 10; A. Zorastrian Lady, Rs. 10; Mrs. Hormusji M. Langdana, Rs. 10; Mr. and Mrs. Rutonji F. Batlibai, Rs. 10; from "A Sympathiser," Rs. 8; Bai Goolbai Rustomji, Rs. 6; Mr. Hormusji S. Mistri, Rs. 5; Mr. Dosabhoy J. Patell, Rs. 5; Mrs. Manekji B. Parukh, Rs. 5; A Zoroastrian Lady, Rs. 5; Miss Aimai H. Patell, Rs. 5; Miss Humabai R. Colah M.A., Rs. 5; Miss Meherbai F. Bharucha, Rs. 21; Messrs. Cawasji Dinshaw and Brothers, Rs. 50; Messrs. Sorrel and Co. Florists, Rs. 30; and Miss Piroibai Jamshedji Shroff, Rs. 3. Total Rs. 1,001.

The total receipts in connection with the concert were Rs. 3,100. After meeting the expenses a sum of Rs. 2,805 has been sent to St. Dunstan's Home Fund.

HOCKEY IN BOMBAY.

AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT.

GRANT MEDICALS (2) BEAT GOVT. TELEGRAPH (1).

The replay of the drawn game between the Grant Medical College and the Government Telegraph Recreation Club came off on the Bombay Gymkhana ground on Tuesday, when before a large and appreciative crowd of spectators, the Grant Medical boys qualified themselves for the second round of the tournament by beating the Telegraphists after a very fast and exciting encounter by two goals to one. The sides were very evenly matched and the margin of victory just about represents the superiority of Medical team and the balance of exchanges in their favour. As to missed chances both sides suffered equally but in fairness to the beaten team it has to be stated that they missed three clean open chances in which no forward with a cool head on his shoulders could make any mistake. The Telegraphists have therefore none to blame but their own forwards who shot woefully wide. It was an exceptionally fast game, in which both the teams put their best forward to secure victory. For forward work, Wadia and Rane for the Medical team, and Siqueira, L. Fernandez and Hankins for the Government Telegraphists were prominent. The Medical halves were a shade better in their spoiling tactics than the opposing trio, while the backs were fairly on a par. The Telegraph goal-keeper Lance-Corporal J. Connor was responsible for many brilliant saves.

The supervision of the game required great alacrity and watchfulness on the part of the umpires as a hot pace was kept throughout and they had to be up and doing from the beginning to the end.

From the bully-off, the Medicals opened the operations with a vigorous offensive. After about 20 minutes' play, during which both sides attacked in turn, the Medicals secured their first point through Rane and soon Wadia increased the Medical lead with a second goal. The Telegraphists retaliated and eventually forced a corner from which S. F. D'Souza sent in a ripping low shorter which gave the Medical custodian no chance. Soon after half-time was called. The Telegraphists made strenuous efforts up to the last minute of the game, but no further score was recorded and the game ended in a victory for the Grant Medicals as stated.

The teams were:—

Grant Medical College:—J. Fernandez; Smith and Arkley; Prescott, Briganza and T. Fernandez; Misquitta, Wadia, Shaikh, Rane and Perkins.

Government Telegraph:—Lance-Corpl. J. Connor; Perrie and M. Mendosa; S. F. Souza, P. Mendosa and C. N. D'Cosla; [illegible] Siqueira, L. Fernandez, Hankins and C. C. D'Souza.

[illegible]:—Captain Mathews and Mr. [illegible] Lusitanians.

THURSDAY'S GAME.

Bandra v. Ajmere.

FRIDAY'S GAME.

Grant Medical College v. Parsi Cyclists.

SATURDAY.

(Reserved for Hornets v. N. W. Ry. match).

CINEMA PRECIOUS.

William Duncan and Carol Holloway, stars of "Vengeance—and the Woman," the Greater Vitagraph serial now running at the Cinema Precious, have come to be regarded as amongst the most daring men and women on the screen. They were first seen together in "The Fighting Trail," the thrilling Vitagraph serial which broke all records. Duncan, who was a professional athlete before he went into motion pictures, has been nicknamed "The Sandow of the Screen," partly because of his wonderful feats of strength and partly because he was formerly with Sandow the Great in a vaudeville act. Sandow picked him as a perfect specimen of Manhood and Mr. Duncan also gave wrestling exhibitions. Miss Holloway is a "Down East" girl who has come to be known as one of the most daring horsewomen in the West. In addition to great physical courage, she is endowed with remarkable beauty and talent as an actress. The pair will be seen in the first two episodes of "Vengeance—and The Woman" at the Cinema Precious. "The Fighting Trail" was hair-raising, but "Vengeance—and The Woman" is even more exciting.

WEST-END CINEMA.

It sometimes happens that a stage artist or a cinema star impresses the spectator so profoundly that whenever he or she appears on the boards or on the screen, that person is hailed with delight. Judex—the hero of the Gaumont Serial—now running at the West-End Cinema belongs to that class of cinema idols, whom the audiences instinctively adore. His exploits have run through three weeks already and have brought in a good round of business for the Picture House throughout the past month. The fourth week is remarkably powerful, as it deals with the culminating portion of the serial where Judex is on the hot trail of a desperate gang of blackmailers.

UNION MILLS CO., LTD.

The thirty-second ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Mills Co. Ltd., was held on Tuesday under the presidentship of Mr. Meyer Nissim. The report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December 1918, among other things stated that the working of the Mills had resulted in a profit of Rs. 1,24,623-2-9 which together with the balance of the previous year, made the total to the credit of Profit and Loss Account stand at Rs. 1,27,739-12-0. Out of that the Directors had set aside Rs. 75,000 for Engine and Machinery Depreciation Accounts and they recommended that out of the balance of Rs. 62,739-12-0 Rs. 50,000 be appropriated as dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per share, and Rs. 739-9-3 be carried forward to next year's account. The Directors had subscribed Rupees Two lakhs to the second Indian War Loan. The Mill Buildings, Machinery, stock and other contents were insured against fire.

ALLEGED INSULT.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Oliviera, Miss Maud Blandford, an assistant to the Shipping Intelligence Officer, B.I.M. Dockyards, charged one Mrs. E. J. Davies, a boarding house-keeper at Apollo Bunder and her sister Mrs. Ada Edwards with insult.

Mr. F. De Souza, pleader, conducted the case on behalf of the complainant while Mr. E. J. Vas, pleader defended the accused.

The prosecution story was that the complainant had been boarding and lodging with the accused and on the evening of 5th April she had a short discussion with the first accused over the monies due by the complainant for March, last. After dinner the two accused had a general conversation about the boarders when the first accused spoke to the second that all the boarders were "Dirty British dogs and rogues" and that they were to desert her shortly, in a body. The second accused said "Turn these scoundrels out. They are only imposing upon you, Mrs. Davies." The complainant alleged to have overheard all this from the hall where she was sitting. The other boarders at that stage left the hall. The complainant also retired to her room, but it was alleged that the two accused continued to speak abusively of the boarders and several times exclaimed "That Madam Blandford." Both the accused denied the charge of having used the words complained of. His worship held that the witnesses for the complainant had not corroborated her story and he therefore acquitted the accused.

ALL-INDIA MARATHA CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WARDHAGANJ, April 21.

The All-India Maratha Conference held its second session at Wardha on the 19th and 20th instant under the presidentship of Mr. Vinayakrao Pawar, Bar-at-Law, in Rao Bahadur Khare's Theatre.

The President in course of his address urged that Marathas should cooperate with the Indian National Congress, deprecated communal representation, and pressed for the organisation of a national democratic party having for its objects the lending of support to the National Congress, bringing India socially in line with other civilised nations and assuring the just rights of Labour. He concluded with an appeal for special concessions to Maratha warriors in the Army and the Navy, for Hindu-Moslem unity and for the resignations of the people's representatives in the Imperial Council and demanding open trial of the deported leaders in the Punjab.

Among others, resolutions were passed urging cooperation with the Congress, condemning the Rowlatt Act, sympathising with the Satyagraha movement, demanding self-determination for India, and supporting Mr. Patel's Hindu Marriage Bill.

SATARA DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

[illegible] April 20.

The Satara District Conference commenced its sittings at Wai. Delegates from Taluka towns numbered about hundred and an equal number formed the Reception Committee and local delegates. The proceedings commenced about 2-30 p.m. on Sunday the 20th April.

Rao Saheb Mancharpant Kathavate, retired Sub-judge, Chairman of the Reception Committee in welcomed the delegates. After the Chairman's address, Mr. Baburao Pandit, Secretary of the Conference, read telegrams of congratulation received from the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye and others. On the motion of Mr. Diwekar Shastri Mr. Madhavrao Ane was elected President.

The President in opening the proceedings traced at length the history of the Congress up to 1916 and pointed out how it took a very long time for Government to show regard for public opinion culminating in the announcement of August 20th 1917, promising responsible government for India by the gradual progress of self-governing institutions. At this critical time, he continued, Government introduced the illogical Rowlatt Bills to oppose which Mahatma Gandhi had resorted to Satyagraha with the result that at present unprecedented panic and unrest prevailed in the country.

On the conclusion of the presidential address resolutions were passed expressing gratification at the recent Viceroy of the Allies, and deep sorrow at the deaths of Prince John and Mr. D. M. B. Lele.

SECOND DAY.

Resuming its session on the second day, the Conference passed a resolution lending support to the Delhi Congress Resolution regarding constitutional reforms, and two resolutions of purely local interest. A resolution protesting against the Rowlatt Act and Bill was also passed. Another resolution was adopted expressing appreciation of and according full suport to the Home Rule movement carried on by Lok. Tilak and Mr. Joseph Baptista in England.

A resolution was also moved from the Chair and passed praying Government to order the removal of the veterinary dispensary now located in the Edward Memorial Hall in Islampur.

The Conference is proceeding.

CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

In Reserve Treasuries at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, December, 1918, Rs. 7,766; January, 1919, Rs. 17,244; February, 1919, Rs. 16,788; March, 1919, 35,759.

In other Treasuries, December, 1918, Rs. 52,712; January, 1919, Rs. 68,864; February, 1919, Rs. 79,291; March, 1919, Rs. 71,308.

At credit of Government at the Head Office of the Presidency Banks, December, 1918, Rs. 37,743; January, 1919, Rs. 39,775; February, 1919, Rs. 60,121; March, 1919, Rs. 1,18,129.

At credit of Government at the Branches of the Presidency Banks, December, 1918, Rs. 29,839; January, 1919, Rs. 31,713; February, 1919, Rs. 35,724; March, 1919 Rs. 32,280.

Total in December, 1918, 1,47,260; January, 1919, 1,57,596; February, 1919, Rs. 1,91,924; March 1919, Rs. 2,58,476.

POLICE OUTRAGE AT DEESA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall be highly obliged if you will kindly give publicity to the following in the guardian of public liberties.

The heart-rending account given in your issue of the 16th instant about the cruelty of a police constable towards a pregnant woman reminds me of an equally shocking incident that occurred in Deesa near the railway station some 20 days back. Two sepoys of the Cantonment Police asked one gauchi to carry on his back a load of nearly five maunds and to bring it to the bazaar. The gauchi could not lift up the load—let alone the question of carrying it on his back. It was physically impossible for one man to lift up such a heavy burden. Consequently this gauchi refused to carry out the order of the Sepoy Sahibs. And lo! thereupon the wrath of these sepoys knew no bounds; they fell upon him and gave such a sound hammering with the cudgel on the various parts of his body that the poor gauchi fell to the ground in an unconscious state, and would have been done to death had it not been for the bystanders who interfered promptly and prevented these black blackguards from doing their worst. What a condign punishment for refusing to obey an unreasonable and foolish order? While this gauchi was in this unconscious state, they threw two rupees near him and went away—surely an adequate compensation for the horrible injuries inflicted on the victim! When the poor gauchi recovered from the unconscious state, he was advised by the bystanders to keep the sum with him in order that it would go as a piece of evidence in his favour in case he took legal steps against the butchers. When the gauchi requested the sub-assistant surgeon in charge of the Cantonment Dispensary to give him the certificate, the hospital assistant in all his humanity asked him to do an impossible thing, viz., to bring a note from the sub-inspector of police to the effect that he was severely beaten by the blackguards. It was next to impossible that the sub-inspector should give the note and expose his own subordinates to the danger of a prosecution. It is this connivance of the superior police officers at the misdeeds of their subordinates that encourages them to play fast and loose with the lives of the people. The result is that the gauchi is without his remedy and the policemen have escaped scotfree. We hope that Mr. K. S. Pratapsingji, Superintendent of Agency Police,—a kind and sympathetic police officer—will see that the butchers get their due punishment. We also hope that the Cantonment Magistrate will at once inquire into this matter and see that justice is done to the poor gauchi. The facts stated above are not at all exaggerated; they are in fact so shocking that they need no exaggeration.—Yours, etc.,

"SHOCKING."

MRS. BESANT AND SATYAGRAHA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Following the criminal misrepresentations of your morning contemporary in laying all the blame of lawlessness, riots and bloodshed upon the people in general and upon the Satyagrahis in particular, Mrs. Annie Besant goes one step further and [illegible] the door to re[illegible] India and Bri[illegible] revolutionary elements into [illegible] wilful perversion of the blunt truth, that the bureaucratic highhandedness in the Punjab had sown the seeds of the revolutionary movement, which suddenly burst out in a blaze, by the unstatesmanlike act of the Punjab Satrap, in deporting popular leaders like Dr. Kitchlew and others, and externing Mahatma Gandhi, without any offence being established against them. As Mahatma Gandhi says, the crimes in the Punjab "are unconnected with the Satyagraha movement," and still Mrs. Besant wilfully mixes the two. Mr. Gandhi has also shown that had not the officialdom applied to him the Defence of India Act, and thus "forced him to disobey the orders", he feels certain, that "Ahmedabad and Viramgam would have remained free from the horrors of the last week." Mrs. Besant, along with Anglo-Indian papers, has also perverted the fact that passive resisters were asked to disobey "all laws." Hardly any law is broken by them till now.

We must leave Mrs. Besant severely alone (because even her staunchest followers like the Hon. Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer have refused to follow her), in her declaration to an Associated Press representative, that there was "nothing objectionable in the Rowlatt Act" as it stands at present. We may remind her of the weighty opinion of the President of the Bombay Bar meeting last Wednesday, when he said:

"Legislation of this kind . . . . had never failed to attain that other object, namely, of creating distrust, alarm and shaking the foundation of trust in British justice."

In such circumstances, it is not wonderful to see Mrs. Besant complaining of being left alone in Madras, to wail the starting of "Satyagraha" movement in India.—Yours, etc.

VITHALDAS K. BHUTA.

Bombay, April, 19.

A NAWAB'S LOYALTY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 22.

The following telegrams have passed between Nawab Mohamed Said Khan of Chitari and his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the U. P.:—

"I beg to express my humble thanks for your Honour's gracious appeal and to assure your Honour of the devoted loyalty of myself and my clain the Lalkhani Rajputs. My personal services are as ever at your Honour's disposal. In these words I voice the feeling of the large majority of your subjects in this province."

His Honour's reply:—"I thank you for your loyal and patriotic telegram and know that I can rely on you and your clain and the loyal people of your part of the country to use your influence to dispel the idle rumours and perfectly groundless fears."

AN APPEAL TO MRS. BESANT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you please publis the following in to-morrow's issue of the national organ under your editorship and oblige?

Mrs. Besant has been among us for more than 25 years and has rendered immeasurable services to our country. We are very deeply grateful to her for that. But I hold my profound veneration for her personality and deep gratitude to her ought not to deter me from addressing a very humble appeal to her in the best interests of the country. Since the Delhi Congress Mrs. Besant has changed her views and opinions on most problems of national importance; for that we have no quarrel with her. But can she not avoid the use of virulent expressions in the discussion of controversial questions. We do not blame her for her difference of views but we do object most strongly to the tone which pervades her writings in several places to the spirit which characterises many of her expressions. For myself, I am pained and deeply pained to note several of her expressions attacking Mahatma Gandhi's actions and I pray to her most respectfully to couch her views in well-considered terms following the example of even the most moderate of Moderates. I do not wish that she should undermine her political influence gratiously by the use of venomous expression.—Yours, etc.,

"YOUNG INDIA."

THE ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I read in "The Times of India" paper of the 15th a letter signed by "Observer" to the effect that Mr. Gandhi has failed as a leader of the people and his so-called Satyagraha movement is nothing but a movement of anarchy and started on a basis of absurdity. I really wonder that such a paper as "The Times" publishes such absurd and mischievous letters without a blush. When I read the editorial of "The Times" of the 14th, I was really glad that at least one Anglo-Indian paper understood the gravity of the situation and had started asking Government to gain the confidence of the peolpe by frankness and magnanimity and stating that but for the foolish act of the Govt in prohibiting Mahatma Gandhi from going to Delhi and Lahore, there would not have been such grave issues. It is true that the sympathetic people as soon as they heard the arrest of their leader crowded together. If in a crowd of thousands of persons if one hot headed chap says forward and they not get into violence is Mr. Gandhi or his movement to be blamed? "Observer" seems to have had his eyes in the back or else he would have seen that but for Mr. Gandhi's sudden arrival and the heroic action of the Satyagrahis in pressing the mob to disperse and not to commit violence it would have ended seriously in Bombay? If "Observer" had only seen the thousands of faces assembled in Chaupati he would not have written such a non-sensical letter stating that Mr. Gandhi had no supporters. It is [illegible] as these that help in creating dis[illegible] would be better if the editor of the "Times" [illegible] little thought as a true R[illegible] gentleman whether it would [illegible] put in such letters in his [illegible] orders for publication.—Yours, etc.,

S. KRISHNAMACHARYA.

Bombay, April 15.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, April 22.

There was a strong enquiry for jute mill shares at opening of the market after holidays. Kamarhatty, Barnagore, Northbrook, Howrahs and Lansdowne all registered materially advanced, market closing very firm. A fair volume of business was reported in coal shares with prices well maintained. Central Collieries were in strong demand and moved up from Rs. 17-4 to Rs. 18-4. In the industrial section a fairly large business put through prices keeping very steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Coal:—Aurrung 12, Barcola 8 p, Central Collieries 18-8, Rapjan 18-6 Jainty Central 25-8, Khoodia 11-4, North Kajerah 1-8 p, Patmchna 29, Satpukuria 13-12.

Jute:—Auckland 350, Barnagore 156, Belvedere 429, Budge Budge 555, Craig 2 p, Fort Gloster 734, Gourepore 975, Howrah 37-12, Hooghly 126, Kamarhatty 714, Kanknarrah 566, Lansdowne 352, Northbrook 60-8, Reliance 40, Standard 605.

Tea:—Bezpur 1-4 p.

Miscellaneous:—British Burma Petroleum 16-8, odd lot, Dunbar Cotton (pref) 110, Frank Ross 12-12, Indian Iron and Steel 3-8 p, India Standard Wagon 3-8 p, Kumardhubi Engineering 52-8, Marshall and Sons 14-6, Midnapore Zemindary 200, Russa Engineering 312, Titaghur Paper 331, Tata Industrial Bank 6-8 p.

Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 70-6 to Rs. 70-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 70-10 to Rs. 70-14.

MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

ITS WORK DURING THE YEAR.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The second annual general meeting of the Municipal Reform Association was held in the Hall of the Bombay Sanitary Association, Bombay, yesterday, Khan Bahadur Dr. J. K. Daji presiding.

Mr. S. D. Navalkar, one of the honorary secretaries, presented the report of the work done by the Municipal Reform Association during the year 1918-19, in the course of which it was stated:

During the year there were on the register of the Association on 31st March 1919, 114 members, 53 more than the previous years, including 2 Life, 38 First-class and 74 Second class members either Graduates, Rate payers or Tenants.

The Association during the year published for free distribution in English and Vernaculars two Leaflets, subjects being (1) Whom to vote for at municipal elections? and (2) The causes and prevention of Cholera, Influenza, Plague and other infectious diseases.

It represented that grievances of the people to the Municipal authorities. We are glad to note that the authorities in some cases promptly redressed the grievances of the people when brought to their notice.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMICS.

During the epidemic of Influenza in October of 1918 which carried away thousands of lives in the city, the Association carried on the work of medical relief in co-operation with the Hindu Medical Association and the Bombay Municipality, assisted by young and energetic volunteers, Messrs. Yeshwantrao A. Navalkar, G. A. Navalkar, Vinayak A. Navalkar, and Vasantrao N. Trilokekar. Dr. D. S. Ajinkya also offered his voluntary services in visiting patients and supplied free of cost medicines that were required for patients. The Executive Committee thanked Dr. Ajinkya and the volunteers in recognition of their valuable services at the risk of their lives and at great personal inconvenience. The Association carried on the propaganda of educating the people and creating interests in them on Municipal questions by means of publishing from time to time in the local newspapers the important questions that came before the Corporation for discussion. The Association sent a representation to Government against the way in which Kolbhatwadi scheme has been proposed by the Trust by including in the scheme valuable sites abutting on Girgaum Road, Princess Street and Kalbadevi Road, at the same time excluding properties of similar kind abutting Jamulwadi an unimportant and narrow lane with a view to profiteering on account of the high value these sites might fetch when the scheme is ready.

TENANTS' GRIEVANCES.

Some time before the Municipal General Elections in January 1919, the Association [illegible] start Voters' Unions in different [illegible] purpose of [illegible] ing such men [illegible] Corporation who may be responsible to their electorate. It is to be regretted that the people as yet do not realize the importance and utility of such Unions but it is hoped that healthy public opinion will be cultivated in course of time. The work of this sort no doubt requires patience and perseverance. The Association also this year, as it did last year, represented the grievances of the tenants to the proper authorities. The Association serves a great purpose as an information bureau and renders useful service to people who came to seek advice and make enquiries in regard to Municipal matters. Enquiries were also made by several people from Mysore, Indore, Muttra, Bandra and many other places who wanted to strt Ratepayers. Associations in their respective municipal areas. The necessary information was supplied as desired by them. The Matunga Residents Association has been affiliated to this Association since 4th September 1917.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

The Association is glad to note that the Government of Sir George Lloyd with an experienced person on municipal matters, like Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla as a Member of the Executive Council in charge of the Municipal portfolio, has expressed a desire to extend the municipal franchise to large number of people and to revise the constitution of the Bombay Municipality with the object of placing it on a more thoroughly democratic basis. The Association will in due course forward its suggestions to Government in the matter.

The Association intends to have a well equipped library containing books on local self-government subject, and also periodicals, etc., on the same subject for the use of students of local self-government questions. The Association therefore appeals to the public to help it for carrying out its object, by joining the Association and presenting books and periodicals to its library, which will be started as soon as funds are available for the purpose. It will be seen from the above that the Association's work has been showing a steady progress and that it deserves the support from the public to carry out its aims and objects. We therefore earnestly hope that the property-owners, tenants and other people will support the Association by enrolling their names as members.

The report and the statements of receipts and disbursements of the Association for the year 1918-19 were adopted.

The following members were appointed office bearers for the year 1919-20:—

(Continued from Column 6.)

President: Mr. Josaph Baptista; Vice-President: Dr. Jehangir K. Daji; Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. Sunderrao D. Navalkar, Mahomed I. Curtay, and M. G. Desai; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Krishnarao Ramchandra; Hon. Auditor: Mr. Yeshwantrao A. Navalkar.

The following members were elected members of the Executive Committee for 1919-1920:—Mr. A. R. Ranjit, Dr. Abdul Satar A. Gaya, Dr. B. V. Ved, Dr. D. D. Sathaye, Mr. G. A. Navalkar, Dr. M. B. Velkar, Mr. Nadirshaw D. Patel, Dr. Phiroz A. Dalal, Mr. S. R. Bhagwat, Mr. W. T. Halai, Mr. Bhagwantrao G. Parlekar, Mr. Chhaganlal P. Nanavaty. Mr. F. X. Dias, Mr. Khimji Hirji Kayani, Mr. M. P. Ankalikar, Mr. Omar Sobani, Mr. P. A. Mankar, Mr. R. B. Mantri, Mr. T. A. Kulkarni, and Dr. W. V. Dhurandhar.

The meeting next expressed its thanks to the retiring office bearers and the Executive Committee for the work done during the last year.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

(Continued in Column 5.)

THE ROYAL DAIMLER CAR.

"The Car of Kings." "The King of Cars."

The Quality of Daimler Engineering is daily proved on active service. From the commencement of the War the entire output has been requisitioned by Government. War experience confirms, beyond all question, that for reliability and continuity of service Daimler stands supreme.

The motorist who places his name on the Daimler Waiting List for a new Car after the War, is not only patriotic—he is wise.

SOLE AGENTS:

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

Showrooms: Apollo Bunder, Telegrams: "Chalo."

GODREJ'S SAFES.

1 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

372 Safes supplied for Savings Banks of India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.

310 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor, Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,

Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

LET US SUPPLY YOUR WANTS

We have large stocks of:—Boots and Shoes, Provisions, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, etc., which we supply

AT MODERATE RATES

Come and inspect our goods now. Prompt attention given to up-country orders, which are executed by V. P. P.

THE BRITISH PROVISION AND GENERAL STORES

239, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SAJAN & Co.

FOR

ROOFING WHITE GLAZED FLOORING MARBLE TILES

Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.

MOHANLAL & CO.,

JEWELLERS.

197, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. } Tele. No. 1795

Largest Stock in India.

Gems Jewellery

of of

All sorts—Indian & Parisian make

RECORD LOW PRICES.

M. Nagersheth Sons

EAST INDIA MERCHANT,

25, Church Gate Street

BOMBAY.

And 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

H. I. DIXON & CO.

LIMITED.

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS, MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY, ESTABLISHED 1886.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST

Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, 14-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Telegrams: DIXOID, Bombay. Works Telephone: No. 2154.

Reg. Office Tel, No. 786.

THE TOY EMPORIUM

A large and varied assortment of Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ORIGINAL

N. S. MISTRY,

SHOP & SHOW-ROOM,

No 5, Saraswaty Mahal,

Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

Pay us a visit TO-DAY.

CB802

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

Any Capacity—Any Head

Always in Stock.

THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO.,

48, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Always at your Service

SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS and JEWELLERS.

225, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Rules for Correspondents.

Letters to the Editor for publication must be written in ink in a legible hand-writing, or type-written, and the writing must be on one side of the paper only. Other communications will be ignored. Every letter for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address, which will not be published unless the writer so desires.

The Editor cannot enter into any discussion regarding rejected correspondence.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENT.

K. JONES (HOME RULER):—Your letter is forwarded to the Business Manager for immediate attention.

"INDIAN."—Thanks for your letter. It has been shown to Dr. Deshmukh.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Wednesday, 23rd April, 1919.

DANGEROUS SECRECY.

When the suggestion was made a few days ago that Government should undertake to disseminate the truth about the Black Act, we welcomed the idea, adding that there should be no reservations, but a frank avowal of the substance of the Act. The writer of the Government pamphlet which has just been issued for the edification of Indian [illegible] and the [illegible], however, has taken a easier way of giving a rambling commentary of the Act, the bulk of which is devoted to assurances regarding the intentions of Government, their good faith and the malice of their critics. That is only natural in a case of special pleading, which is meant to ensure the support of readers and not intended to satisfy exacting critics who would demand the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The writer of the pamphlet is at his best not in discussing the contents of the Act, and the alleged adequacy of its safeguards for the innocent, but in winding up with the assurance that a Government which fought for the protection of the weak would be above passing an unjust and repressive law. The Home Member frankly acknowledged that it was a measure of "repression" and the non-official members contended it was unjust, so that the criticism that it is "false" representation to call it unjust and repressive, has a certain evenness in the falsity of its reproach. As it is the simplicity of the story-teller that is wanted for popular appeal, we are not disposed to blame the Government on the selection of the author, but we would suggest that he would not lose in effectiveness if some justice is done to the character and good faith of non-officials in the Council during the course of his next effort. Literature depicting the Black Act as a most reasonable and gentle acquisition of power may serve to some extent the purpose for which it is intended, but it is foolish to think that it is ignorance that has been causing opposition to the Act. A lot of vulgar errors may conceivably be dissipated by the spread of correct ideas, but it is foolish to ignore the fact that those who inaugurated the opposition in the Council took their course because they were ignorant or that enlightened bodies like the Bar Association are opposing it because they have not been told the truth about the legislation.

The Government must realise the psychology of the apparent quiescence of the people over the Act at a moment when they are stupefied by the disturbances in the country and the conduct of terrorisation pursued by the authorities in some provinces. To say that a people, reduced to a state of suspense and alarm, are being persuaded into assent by the illumination of Government circulars may be all right for official complacency, but the Government must strive to realise that silence induced by panic cannot sensibly be mistaken for or misconstrued into growing appreciation. An English writer, recently discussing the conditions for a true plebiscite, remarked that it will be finally in favour of the Power which undertakes the ascertainment of the popular will. By way of illustration, he quotes the case of some Baltic Provinces which at the time of the Prussian scare in 1918 gave the assent for the Kaiser's dominance, though intrinsically the free judgment of the people was against it. The point to be noted is, and there is no other implication, that in a season of alarm even a reasonable Government is liable to credit itself with the idea that some obnoxious measure of theirs has received the allegiance of the people, because they have, by the stunning effects of abnormal circumstances, scared them into a condition of vacant silence. In India, we are having a time of sensation and scourge. Disturbances have occurred and repressive measures are descending like the avalanche to the peril, we would observe, of the innocent also. Let not the Government cheer themselves about the results of the publicity or misunderstand the bewilderment of the people. We see that Government are being congratulated on the shedding of light and told that it is proving them to be children of the Light. It is good to beat back, to their satisfaction, the powers of darkness and evil that are supposed to be stalking in the land, but the urgent question on which light is most needed is being neglected by Government. Do they imagine that they are gaining much or anything at all by refusing publicity to the events in the Punjab? Appalling events are going on in Lahore, Amritsar, Gujranwalla and other places and it is now becoming clear as noon-day that Government, in meeting the trouble, which is evidently not a spontaneous outburst, are exercising horrid and detestable powers of torture and terrorisation. Tracts have been bombed by aeroplanes; crowds have been machine-gunned; large numbers of people, sixty of them (being prominent leaders) in Lahore and eighty-six in Amritsar, have been arrested; not a few have been deported; and people are being whipped in the streets—and it is inhuman drivel for people who do not feel about some of [illegible] censure [illegible] excess of [illegible] phra[illegible]us to be used for an arraignment, when the brutality of flogging men in the streets is being perpetrated and tactics not far from what Mr. Churchill once called "baby-killing," is, according to report, being followed. And Karl Peters is not in the Punjab. The Government of India have a great responsibility in this matter. The first duty of a Government is, we are told, the maintenance of law and order. The observance of the principle of justice is not a secondary duty for a civilised Government. Will the Government of India take a more active and interfering interest in the methods of Sir Michael O'Dwyer. Where force is required for the suppression of rioters, they are entitled to use it according to the necessities of the case, but the Punjab is ringing with the beat of the Nasmyth hammer. The veil has to be lifted. There is hardly any independent paper to publish a true version of the occurrences. The flood of alarm and repression has washed off the "Tribune" and the "Punjabi." No paper, unless it be prepared to be in collusion with Government for the version of facts, dare publish any account, because some casual inaccuracy is enough, under the confiscatory laws, to bring it to extinction. This sort of thing cannot go on for ever.

How long do Government think that they can keep this sort of secrecy? The Punjab Government has come out with a communique which on account of its language stands as a worthless document for the knowledge of facts. We are told: "The people are realising their folly; their present submissiveness is due to the fear of the consequences of disobedience under Martial Law. The feature of the attitude of the educated classes is their sullenness." "Prominent leaders" have been arrested, under one or other of the many laws of terrorisation brought out for the purpose. "Investigations in Kasur," the communique says, "are proceeding satisfactorily and many arrests have been made." Possibly they are satisfactory—but how many have been flogged in the process, one may well wonder. The "Civil and Military Gazette," as the approved organ of Government, imitates the Government communique and says that "a lambardar was truculent and insolent and was *forthwith punished strongly and effectively.*" What was this transaction which was "strong and effective? Count Fosco never spoke of the "murder" of fellow-creatures; his elegance led him to talk of "making certain persons to disappear" and "assisting in the dissolution of nature." Let us have less of this kind of barbarous civility of expression and more of the description of the facts. The stroke against the Indian-edited newspapers and the introduction of fresh confiscatory rules in the Defence Act have completed the campaign against publicity. It is time Government published plain and authentic reports from day to day without the glorification of achievements and cynical periphrasis about their own conduct. In this connection we would protest against the decision of the Government of India to retain Sir Michael O'Dwyer beyond the term of his office in Lahore. He should have been sent about his business long ago, but he has been given the *carte blanche* at a most unfortunate crisis. Sir Edward Maclagan is no stranger in India and it is absolutely dangerous that Sir Michael O'Dwyer should be made to wait and assist him to his feet. There must be an end to the O'Dwyer atrocities and the beginning of a policy of conciliation and firmness tempered with justice, if not mercy. The demand for an inquiry into the occurrences at Delhi, Calcutta, the Punjab and Bombay has been formally passed by the All-India Congress Committee for being embodied in a statement which will be prepared by the Committee touching the Black Act and its tragic sequel. Every man, whether Indian or British, who has the credit of British justice and humanity at heart, will associate himself with the demand. We cannot rightly afford to ignore the causes or the course of these disturbances and say, after the orgies of cruelty, and it is not too much to say homicidal mania, witnessed in India, that "all is well that ends well" and close up the business. It will be a shame if it happens so. There will be many counsellors of reaction and firmness to Oriental peoples, suggesting that the story might be left where it ends. Justice must be done, though the heavens fall. We hope that there will be an impartial inquiry, and that it will not be interpreted as another demand of the pestilential agitator. In the meanwhile, we earnestly appeal to the Government of India, and to Lord Chelmsford in particular, not to remain as a passive spectator of the doings of the Government of the Punjab, but begin to relax the sternness of the O'Dwyer regime, and open a policy of justice and humanity for ending a situation which undoubtedly was largely originated by the hand of relentlessness and of provocation which has been oppressing the Punjab during the last six years.

BUREAUCRATIC INSOLENCE.

Mr. Montagu trenchantly summed up the causes of the failure of the bureaucracy in India in a famous phrase. The bureaucracy, he said, was too inelastic, wooden and antidiluvian for modern purposes. But Mr. Montagu did not exhaust all the causes of which not the least is the insolence which characterises the attitude and behaviour of many a bureaucrat towards the Indian. Bad manners, said Lord Morley who had a clear grasp of this fact, are a crime in India. If bad manners are a crime, how is one to characterise the behaviour of a petty bureaucrat who slaps an aged, inoffensive man because the latter, according to him, stood on the wrong side of the road what time the "burra Sahib" and his wife passed by him on their bicycles? We refer to the case of Dattatraya Mangesh Gersoppa, to which attention was drawn by the writer of "Random Jottings" in our issue of Sunday last. The case is a most disgraceful one, revealing at once the manner in which one bureaucrat metes out justice to a wronged and helpless person and the impunity with which another bureaucrat takes the law into his own hands. We do not think it necessary to repeat the details of this disgraceful case. But there are certain broad facts to which the attention of the public and Government needs to be drawn. Here is the Collector—Mr. Tupper—who gets a petition accusing his subordinate, Mr. Lawrence—a Magistrate and Assistant Collector—of a gross assault on him, an old man. In his reply he does not attempt to deny or even deal with the facts but actually tells the victim that he cannot expect redress because he did not get out of the way of the two bicycles. It is one of the worst cases of the kind which unfortunately are not rare—the insult of the Collector's action being added to the injury of his assistant's conduct. Both Mr. Tupper—on the face of his own letter to the petitioner—and Mr. Lawrence have shown themselves to be utterly unfit to hold any position of responsibility. We trust Sir George Lloyd will see that this matter is immediately taken up and Messrs. Tupper and Lawrence get the condign punishment they deserve.

Notes of the Day.

Mohamed Ali and Shaukat Ali.

We referred the other day to the decision of the Government of India refusing to release Mr. Mohamed Ali and Mr. Shaukat Ali. The amazing fact about the decision is that it has been taken against the recommendation of the Committee appointed to enquire into the question. The Committee recommending the release wrote:

> "We understand their internment was undertaken as a war measure, and, in view of the fact that the war is now virtually over although peace terms have not yet been signed, it appears to us there is no longer occasion to apprehend that any views or activities of their can interfere with the relations between Great Britain and Turkey."

In the face of the categorical statement of the Committee that "there is no longer occasion to apprehend that any views or activities of theirs can interfere with the relations between Great Britain and Turkey" the Government of India have refused to release the brothers. The grounds assigned for their refusal are that "the Committee were not in a position to appreciate the political situation in all its bearings, on the difficulties arising out of the fact that the terms of peace have not yet been decided", and that "there has been no change in the attitude of the brothers."

Bankrupt Statesmanship.

As to these arguments we need only say this that they afford a fresh illustration of the bankruptcy in statesmanship which has overtaken the Government of India. If the Government of India were convinced that the Committee were not in a position to appreciate the political situation in all its bearings where was the need of enacting the elaborate farce of an enquiry? And where is the relevancy in emphasising that there is no change in the attitude of the brothers when the Committee plainly say that "there is no longer occasion to apprehend that *any* views or activities of theirs can interfere with the relations between Great Britain and Turkey"? And what was the composition of the Committee? Besides Mr. Lindsay, an official, the other member of the Committee did not command the confidence of the public, because he was known to be prejudiced against the brothers. Apart from the merits of the case, the Government of India may, of course, claim a right to reject the recommendations of a Committee appointed by them. But such a claim comes with ill grace from a Government whose main defence of the Black Act is that it has had the sanction of the Rowlatt Committee which was also appointed by them.

The Old Guard.

Mr. Gandhi's old comrades in South Africa—among whom must be included almost the entire Indian community, whose sufferings he had the proud privilege to share in the glorious days of the Passive Resistance movement in that country—appear to have been thrilled by the news of their old general's inauguration of the Satyagraha movement. The "Swaraj" of Durban says several actually shed tears,—some because for one reason or other they would not be able to hasten to India to rally round Mr. Gandhi's flag and others because they saw in the present movement signs that self-government for their dear Motherland was in sight. The "Swaraj" assures us that South African Indians are heart and soul with the Satyagrahis and that they will not lag behind in responding to the call of the Mother Country, if the need arises. From the same issue of the journal we learn that Mr. Manilal M. Gandhi, a son of Mr. Gandhi and a tried passive resister, is being tried in Phoenix for "wrongfully and unlawfully" refusing to occupy an allotted seat in a tramcar. In all probability, Mr. Manilal must be passively resisting some such iniquitous tramway regulation of South African cities as forbids Indians and other "coloured" people to travel in company with whites on the tramcars and obliges them to keep to segregated compartments or benches. Mr. Manilal's case was to have come up again on March 24th and the result will, no doubt, be awaited with some interest in India too.

"India's Salvation Has Come Nearer."

Speaking at the Thana District Conference in Kalyan, the president while referring to the Rowlatt Bills said that "the time for India's salvation has come very much nearer on account of the present repressive measures than would otherwise have been the case." There is much truth in this statement. Because it is the Rowlatt Bills and the agitation that has followed them which have united the whole country in a way it was never united before and has cemented the bond of fellow-feeling and comradeship between the Hindu and the Moslem with blood. The bureaucracy does not realise that such repressive measures, instead of strengthing its hold over the people, weakens it. It was the Partition of Bengal that brought a great awakening and consciousness in the country and the Indian nation is grateful to Lord Curzon for that. The Rowlatt legislation has completed the work begun by the Partition of Bengal.

Lord Sinha as Governor.

In a recent issue of the "Servant of India" its London correspondent states that there is a liklihood of Lord Sinha coming to India as a Governor of some province. There is nothing very incredible about the statement in view of Lord Sinha's record in breaking the racial bar that stands as a perpetual irony of British rule in India. Lord Sinha's work as Under-Secretary of State, his countrymen expect, will prove useful to the cause of Indian reform: and if after the passing of the Reforms Bill he returns to his country as a Governor of a Province it will be a fitting reward of distinguished services and his country will rejoice to see the right of her sons to be Governors recognised. It would be a poor sort of self-government that Indians would get if that right is not thus recognised.

Sir J. J. Hospital Nursing Fund.

Our attention has been drawn to an explanatory correspondence that has appeared in a local Gujarati weekly over the signature of Mr. Rustam P. Jehangir. In refuting the allegations made—"indirectly"—in that weekly by one of its regular contributors that Mr. Jehangir's labours, in collecting the funds for the Sir J. J. Hospital Nursing Fund, were directed mainly for the benefit of "white nurses", Mr. Jehangir brings to light some forgotten facts which deserve a wider publicity. We cannot do better than reproduce a part of Mr. Jehangir's correspondence. He writes:

> "The funds of Rs. 1,50,000 collected by Mr. Crowe, the late Judge of the Bombay High Court and Mrs. Crowe, for the avowed aim of training Indian nurses and for employing a few more European nurses in the Sir J. J. Hospital, were raised mainly by my exertions. Mr. and Mrs. Crowe and myself had collected the funds almost house-to-house visits and [illegible] we went Mrs. Crowe laboured on one point alone, namely, that 'our object in raising this funds is to appoint Indian [illegible] Indian management, and Indian Committee, etc.' The result of this was that instead of the sum of about ½ or ¾ lakh of rupees, which was originally required by us, we were able to collect a sum of Rs. 1,50,000. Now what do we find as a result? In short, Indian nurses have been given the go-by, and the money is being spent for the benefit of European nurses! I had specially drawn attention to this state of affairs, of Lady Willingdon, and some correspondence had passed between us in the matter. At last, the reports of a high medical officer and a Lady Superintendent were asked for. The statements made therein were utterly false, but I could not get an opportunity of exposing the misstatements in the public, because the letter was marked 'Very private' with the additional remarks that the statements were meant for my information only."

A Matter for Explanation

The matter to which Mr. Rustam P. Jehangir has drawn attention is of considerable importance. Comments on such a palpably unfair racial discrimination, are unnecessary. Unfortunately, such ignoring of the rights of Indian nurses and invidious racial distinction are common in many hospitals. The authorities of the Sir J. J. Hospital owe the public an explanation, specially having regard to the fact that the Funds came into existence by large contributions from Indians. Another instance quoted by Mr. Jehangir describing the bitter experience he had whilst serving as Hony. Secretary at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, shows unmistakably how strong a part "caste" prejudice plays even in the performance of the noble task of ameliorating human suffering.

BUREAUCRATIC INSOLENCE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Having read in to-day's issue of your paper how poor Mr D. M. Gersoppa had been first treated to a slap by the Asst. Collector and then to the refusal of protection by the Collector of Kanara, I send herewith Rs. 25 and money-order charges, annas four, with a request to you to remit the sum to Mr. Gersoppa so as to enable him to forward his petition to his Excellency Sir George Lloyd direct, as, if he would send it through the usual channel, it may not reach the destination till after the Channel-Tunnel, an illustration of which has appeared on the first page of the said issue of the paper, is completed.

I may also suggest that both the Asst. Collector and the Collector should take about six months' leave and spend it in Bombay for gaining experience, the former by riding on his cycle through the Bombay streets and the latter by watching assault cases, if any, brought before the Presidency Magistrates, in which pedestrians are slapped by cyclists for breaking the rule of the road.—Yours, etc.,

SHANTARAM NARAYAN DABHOLKAR.

Chowpaty, April 20.

MARTIAL LAW IN LAHORE AND AMRITSAR.

WHAT IT MEANS!

The following is the text of the various proclamations issued by the Punjab Government.

NO. 1.

Whereas the Government of India has for good reasons proclaimed Martial Law in the districts of Lahore and Amritsar: and

Whereas superior Military authority has appointed me to command troops and administer Martial Law in a portion of the Lahore District, now known as the "Lahore Civil" command, whose boundaries may be described as follows:—The Civil Lines; The Municipality and City of Lahore; The Fort; The Mogulpura Works; and any other area not included in the above between the Ravi River and Lahore Branch of the Bari Doab Canal inclusive within three miles of the Central Telegraph Office, Lahore; and whereas Martial Law may be briefly described as the will of the Military Commander in enforcing law, order and public safety:

I make known to all concerned that until further orders by me the following will be strictly carried out:—

1. At 20.06 hours each evening a gun will be fired from the Fort, and from that signal till 05.00 hours on the following morning no person other than a European or a person in possession of a military permit signed by me or on my behalf will be permitted to leave his or her house or compound or the building in which he or she may be at 20 hours. During these prohibited hours no person other than those excepted above will be permitted to use the streets or roads, and any person found disobeying this order will be arrested, and if any attempt is made to evade or resist that person will be liable to be shot.

This and all other orders which from time to time I may deem necessary to make will be issued on my behalf from the Water-Works Station in the City, whither every Ward will keep at least four representatives from 6 a.m. till 17.00 hours daily to learn what orders, if any, are issued and to convey such orders to the inhabitants of their respective Wards. The onus of ascertaining the orders issued by me will rest on the people through their representatives.

2. Loyal and law-abiding persons have nothing to fear from the exercise of Martial Law.

3. In order to protect the lives of His Majesty's Soldiers and Police under my command, I make known that if any firearm is discharged or bombs thrown at them the most drastic reprisals will instantly be made against property surrounding the scene of the outrage. Therefore it behoves all loyal inhabitants to see to it that no evil-disposed agitator is allowed on his premises.

4. During the period of Martial Law I prohibit all processions, meetings or other gatherings of more than 10 persons without my written authority, and any such meetings, gatherings or processions held in disobedience of this order will be broken up by force without warning.

5. I forbid any person to offer violence or cause obstruction to any person desirous of opening his shop or conducting his business or proceeding to his work or business. Any person contravening this order will be arrested, tried by a Summary Court and be liable to be shot.

6. At present the City of Lahore enjoys the advantage of electric lights and a water-supply; but the continuance of these supplies will depend on the good behaviour of the inhabitants and their prompt obedience to my orders.

FRANK JOHNSON, LIEUT.-COL.
2-6 Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, Commanding Lahore Civil Area. Headquarters Punjab Club.
Lahore, 15th April, 1919.

NO. 2.

All tongas and tum-tums whether licenced for hire or otherwise will be delivered up to the Military Officer appointed for that purpose at the Punjab Light Horse ground by 17:00 to-day—Tuesday, 15th April. Drivers will receive pay and horses be rationed.

FRANK JOHNSON, LIEUT.-COL.
Commanding Lahore Civil Area.

No. 3

All motor cars or vehicles of any description will be delivered to the Military Officer appointed for that purpose at the Punjab Club by 17.00 this day.

FRANK JOHNSON, LIEUT.-COL.
Commanding Lahore Civil Area.

No. 4.

By virtue of the powers vested in me, I have prohibited the issue of Third or Intermediate Class tickets at all Railway Stations in the Lahore Civil Command, except only in the case of servants travelling with their European masters or servants or others in the employ of the Government.

FRANK JOHNSON, LIEUT.-COL.
Commanding Lahore (Civil.)
Headquarters, Punjab Club.
Lahore, 15th April 1919.
Time 22-60 hours.

No. 5

Whereas from information received by me, it would appear that shops, generally known as Langars, for the sale of cooked food are used for the purpose of illegal meetings and or the dissemination of seditious propaganda, and whereas I notice that all other shops (particularly in Lahore City) have been closed as part of an organised demonstration against His Majesty's Government, now therefore, by virtue of the powers vested in me under Martial Law I order that all such Langars or shops for the sale of cooked food in the Lahore Civil Area, except such as may be granted an exemption in writing by me, shall close and cease to trade by 10.00 hours to-morrow, Wednesday, 16th April, 1919.

Disobedience to this order will result in the confiscation of the contents of such shop, and the arrest and trial by summary procedure of the owner or owners.

FRANK JOHNSON, LIEUT.-COL.
Commanding Lahore Civil Area.
Headquarters, Punjab Club, Lahore.
23-00 hours
15th April, 1919

No. 6.

Whereas I have reasons to believe that certain munshis, agents, dalals and chuprassees employed by legal practitioners in Lahore, are engaged in disseminating seditious propaganda, therefore by virtue of the powers vested in me under Martial Law I make the following Order:

(1) No such munshi, agent, dalal or chuprassee shall leave the Lahore Civil Command without a permit signed by me or on my behalf

(2) Every legal practitioner resident in this Command will submit to me through the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore by 16.00 hours to-day a complete list of every munshi, agent, dalal or chuprassee directly employed by him.

[illegible] JOHNSON, LIEUT.-COL.
Headquarters, Punjab Club.
16th [illegible]

No. 7.

Whereas I have reason to believe that certain students of the D. A. V. College Lahore are engaged in spreading seditious propaganda directed against His Majesty's Government, and whereas I deem it expedient in the interests of the preservation of law and order to restrict the activities of such students, I make the following Order.—

All students of the said College now in this Command area will report themselves to the Officers Commanding Troops at the Bradlaugh Hall daily at the hours specified below and remain there until the roll of such students has been called by the Principal or some other Officer approved by me acting on his behalf, and until they have been dismissed by the Officer Commanding Troops at Bradlaugh Hall. 07.00 hours. 11.00 hours. 15.00 hours. 19.30 hours.

LIEUT.-COL.
Commanding Lahore (Civil) Area,
Headquarters. Punjab Club, Lahore.
Time, 08.00 hours.
16th April, 1919.

The following special 16th Divisional Order dated April 14th has been issued:—"Movements Rail.—Trains will not run at night on the following Sections:—Rawalpindi to Lahore, Lahore to Bhatinda, Lahore to Ambala. Trains booked at night will not run; they will be detained at stations at which they arrive by nightfall."

SITUATION IN PUNJAB.

A NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE.

A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 21.

The following Press communique has been issued by Government:—Some 60 prominent leaders in the recent disturbances in Lahore have been arrested. The people are realising their folly, their present submissiveness is due to the fear of consequences of disobedience, under the Martial Law. The feature of the attitude of the educated classes is their sullenness. The city is quiet, business is being done as usual and trading classes are being obviously relieved by the return to normality.

On the night of the 18th, some thatching canes at the Sargodha railway station were burnt, but the spread of fire was prevented. There were no spectators, no excitement. The Sidwan railway station in Jullundur district was burnt on the night of the 18th, telegraph wires were cut out on the Nakodar line.

GUJRANWALA RIOTS.

In the riots at Gujranwala a prominent feature was the employment of young boys armed with squirts of kerosine oil, who acted as a vanguard for incendiaries and whose presence in the foreground deterred the police from making as full a use as they might have done of their firearms. This playing on the excitable feelings of students, propelling them into dangerous forefront, is a significant characteristic of the agitation.

INVESTIGATIONS IN KASUR

Investigations in Kasur are proceeding most satisfactorily and many arrests have already been made. It is reported by local authorities that the presence of many Sadhus in the mobs, was noticed and the inference would seem to be that this irresponsible fraternity has acted as emissaries in spreading false rumours and exciting the populace.

In the attack on the Gujarat railway station on the 15th, arrests were made to the number of 13, including some of the ring leaders. Eighty-six arrests were made in Amritsar on the 18th and the 19th. The Lieutenant-Governor visited Amritsar on the 20th.

50 ARRESTS IN LAHORE.

86 IN AMRITSAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 21.

It is officially stated that altogether fifty arrests have been made in Lahore city in connection with the disturbances and about eighty-six in Amritsar.

DEMAND FOR A PUBLIC ENQUIRY.

CONDEMNATION OF ORDER AGAINST MR. GANDHI.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S REPLY TO GOVT. COMMUNIQUE.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, held in the Bombay Presidency Association rooms, on the 20th and 21st April, 1919, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya presiding:—

(1) That the All-India Congress Committee emphatically protests against the passing of what is commonly known as the Rowlatt Act, and in view of the fact that the entire Indian public opinion is strongly opposed to the measure, the Committee urges upon the Secretary of State for India to advise His Majesty the King-Emperor to disallow it.

(2) That the All-India Congress Committee deplores and condemns all acts of violence against person and property, which were recently committed at Amritsar, Ahmedabad, Viramgam and other places, and appeals to the people to maintain law and order and to help in the restoration of public tranquility, and it urges upon the Government to deal with the situation in a sympathetic and conciliatory manner, immediately reversing the present policy of repression.

(3) That the All-India Congress Committee places on record its strong condemnation of the orders passed under the Defence of India Act by the Government of the Punjab, the Administration of Delhi and by the Government of India, against a person of the well-known noble character and antecedents of Mr. M. K. Gandhi. The Committee cannot help feeling that if these orders had not been passed, some of the regrettable events which followed them, may not have happened. The Committee requests the Government of India to withdraw its own order and to ask the Local Governments in question to do the same.

(4) That a Committee consisting of the gentlemen named below, viz., the President, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Jayakar, Mr. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar, and Mr. Patel, be appointed to prepare a statement:

(a) replying to the communiqué issued by the Government of India, dated the 14th instant, in which they justified the Rowlatt Act, condemned the agitation against it, and characterised it as calculated to mislead the people;

(b) stating the various causes that have led up to the present grave and deplorable state of things all over the country, and

(c) making a demand for a public enquiry into the events that have happened in Delhi, the Punjab, Bombay and Calcutta, drawing particular attention to certain measures reported to have been taken by the Executive which seems obviously objectionable, such as the dropping of bombs from aeroplanes, the use of machine-guns, and whipping, and submit it to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy.

5. That the All-India Congress Committee hereby authorizes the members of the Congress deputation proceeding to England to place the actual political situation, consequent on the passing of the Rowlatt Act, before the Secretary of State and the British public, and to urge the disallowance of the Rowlatt Act, a reversal of the policy of repression and the immediate adoption of a policy of conciliation and reform.

RECENT DISTURBANCES IN INDIA.

DEMAND FOR COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 21.

The Hon. Mr. Surendra Nath Bannerjee as Secretary of the Indian Association has sent the following telegram to H. E. the Viceroy:—

"The Indian Association respectfully appeals to His Excellency to appoint a mixed commission of officials and non-officials to enquire into the whole situation and discover the real causes which produced this unhappy state of things and meantime take such measures as may help to pacify the public mind and ensure a sense of restfulness.

"GO ON UNFLINCHINGLY WITH YOUR WORK."

MR. DWIJENDRANATH TAGORE'S LETTER TO MR. GANDHI.

Sir Rabindra Nath Tagore's eldest brother Babu Dwijendra Nath Tagore who is eighty years old, and who leads the life of a recluse at his peaceful hermitage at Shantiniketan has addressed the following letter to Mahatma Gandhi:—

Shantiniketan, April 11.

My most revered Friend, Mr. Gandhi,

I wish with all my heart that you will go on unflinchingly with your [illegible] misguided people to overcome evil by good. At times [illegible] penance and fasting, etc., which you enjoin are not [illegible] necessary [illegible] may be dispensed with. But [illegible] find that [illegible] the matter [illegible] standpoint. You [illegible] instead of calli[illegible]n, and appropriat[illegible] of your sayings and doings, we ought to thankfully recognise in them the fatherly call of Providence full of divine wisdom and power.

May the Almighty and All-merciful God be your shield and strength in this awful crisis.

Your affectionate old friend,

DWIJENDRA NATH TAGORE.

EXTENSION OF MARTIAL LAW.

GOVT. OF INDIA ORDINANCE.

INCREASED POWERS OF COMMISSIONS.

SIMLA, April 22.

An ordinance, further to extend the application of the Martial Law ordinance 1919 is published in the "Gazette of India" Extraordinary:—

Whereas an emergency has arisen which renders it necessary to provide that commissions appointed under the Martial Law Ordinance 1919 shall have power to try persons and offences other than those specified in the said ordinance now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Government of India Act 1915, the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following ordinance No. 4 of 1919:—This ordinance may be called the Martial Law Further Extension Ordinance 1919.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Martial Law Ordinance 1919, the local Government may, by a general, or special order, direct that any commission appointed under the said ordinance, shall try any person charged with any offence committed on or after 30th March 1919 and thereupon the provisions of the said ordinance shall apply to the trials accordingly and a commission may pass in respect of any such offence, any sentence authorised by law.

(Sd.) CHELMSFORD,
Viceroy & Governor-General.

DISORDER IN A VILLAGE NEAR LAHORE.

LAMBARDAR SEVERELY PUNISHED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 21.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" states that a flying column, which left Lahore on Sunday morning, was called out to deal with a village, where telegraph and telephone wires had been reported cut. On arrival the lambardar was truculent and insolent and he was forthwith punished strongly and effectively. Further trouble in that quarter is not expected. The column afterwards returned to Lahore.

NORMAL SITUATION IN DELHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 22.

Delhi is again normal and the troops have been withdrawn. Business is being carried on as usual. It is reported that the Amritsar mob collected on the 13th in spite of the prohibition as they had been assured by the leaders that the Indian troops would not fire on them. As a matter of fact the Indian army has behaved splendidly and although some individual sepoys may have been disturbed by persistant attempts to corrupt them their conduct has been wonderful in very difficult circumstances. It appears the Alliance Bank of Simla at Amritsar was not burnt as some other buildings were, because the landlord was an Indian. The [illegible] mob when burning and killing were [illegible]tma Gandhi Ki Jai," "Hindu [illegible]usalman Jai," "Angrazi Sirkar Ki Hai" and "S[illegible]madat garon Ki Hai." Some Indians behaved magnificently attempting to help Government. At one place in the Punjab and Indian carried a wounded European four miles on his back to a place of safety. Some Mahomedans appear to have tried to induce domestic servants to resign service without success. Many men who took prominent part in the mischief are now apparently extremely anxious that all trouble should cease. Enquiries prove beyond doubt that except for the *budmash* element in certain bazaars many shops keeps would have opened.

PESHAWAR QUIET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 22.

All is quiet in Peshawar and throughout North-West Frontier Province.

HON. MR. SASTRI ON REFORMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, April 21.

The Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, in the course of a lecture on the "Present situation and our Critics" said that they had to take every means open to them to strengthen the hands of their friends in England like Mr. Montagu, who had determined, if they could help it, that India should take one long big stride in constitutional progress. They should do nothing in India which would weaken the hands of their friends in England. They should do nothing which would be difficult for their friends to defend, which their opponents might put forward as proof of their opposition that India was either unfit by nature or such disturbances as had now taken place unfitted them for a large measure of political advance.

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri who leaves Madras for Bombay this evening sails from Bombay for England on the 28th instant.

ACCIDENT TO S. S. CITY OF NAPLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 16.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 22.

The City of Naples, proceeding from Calcutta to Dundee, struck, the submerged wreck of the Clanshaw in the Firth of [illegible] to-day and was badly holed. The ves[illegible] was beached and the passengers landed.

COMMISSIONER'S DURBAR IN KARACHI.

HARANGUE TO LEADERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, April 21.

The Sind Mahomedan Association on Saturday passed a resolution expressing unswerving loyalty and deep sense of horror and detestation at the acts of violence committed in several places in India.

The Commissioner in Sind held an informal durbar on Saturday, when over a hundred leading zamindars from all parts of Sind attended. In the course of his speech, the Commissioner referred to the various measures undertaken during his term of office to enable the leaders of people to take their proper place in Government in public activities and to fit themselves for greater responsibilities in the near future. He announced that the Government was granting additional scholarships for technical professions, such as engineering, and advised them to take more interest in the education of their boys.

Referring to recent disorders he pointed out the special form of attacks upon railways, and said that it might be necessary to fall upon them individually, to supply men to give personal service in supervising the protection of railway line.

In the evening, the Commissioner was entertained at an elaborate At Home party in the Government garden by the Mahomedans of Sind. About five thousand were present including a large number of British ladies and gentlemen. Bands, dancing, juggling and other entertainments and lavish refreshments and display of fireworks were provided.

EXPLANATION OF ROWLATT ACT.

On Monday morning the Commissioner called a public meeting of the representative citizens in the Khalikdina Hall, and delivered an important speech to the large assembly in which he strongly criticised the actions of the agitators, and explained the Rowlatt Act and the reasons for its passing. He also replied to the distortions and misstatements spread by malignant enemies who were deluding ignorant mob.

In conclusion, he said arch-plotters were waiting for a more favourable opportunity when Government was not on the alert and said: "It is necessary for your safety that Government should not wait to give these men favourable opportunity that they seek. We do not intend to allow the city of Karachi, or the Province of Sind, to be given over to riot and bloodshed. We have been making our enquiries and collecting evidence, and we now propose to take such measures as will prevent these persons from disturbing public tranquility. A certain number of these men have been found to be foreigners who having left their native country and grown rich and prosperous under the protection of our laws, repay this hospitality by defiance of these laws. Some of these ungrateful persons have already left the province, and others will follow. Until these communities learn the responsibilities of British citizenship, others who are British citizens and bad citizens will be bound down [illegible]bstantial recognizances to abstain from their [illegible]nfamies [illegible]nd finally those, who have definitely reached violence and bloodshed, will have to answer to the law of the land. In this way, we have been careful to distinguished different grades of folly and crimes, and we hop to act carefully the exercise of repressive powers of the law to the extent necessary.

"MISINFORMED AND MISLED!"

Now, gentlemen, you will see that many of you have been misinformed and misled even to the brink of precipice. On the one side you have violence bloodshed and anarchy and, on the other side, you have the British Government. In one case you have had no personal experience of what anarchy means, but if you read in papers the story of what is happening in Russia, you may dimly appreciate the misery that befalls the people who have ceased to live in an ordered society, and where for want of security, men cease to grow food or to ply their usual trades and where there is no protection for the weak, women and for children. And in the other case you have the protection of the British Government under which for generations you have grown wealthy and prosperous and lived peaceful and sheltered life. I appeal to you, therefore, men of Karachi, with confidence for your assistance in defeating this violent attack upon your security. Stand up for law and order and acquit yourself like men."

BENGAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

ROWLATT ACT CONDEMNED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MYENSINGH, April 19.

In his presidential address at the Bengal Provincial Conference Mr. Jatra Mohan Sen declared that the people of India would not tolerate any whittling down of the reforms embodied in the Montagu-Chelmsford scheme.

Referring to the Viceroy's speech in opening the last sessions of the Imperial Council regarding the future of the Indian Civil Service he declared that if the position indicated by His Excellency were secured to civil servants it would be inconsistent with the self-respect of ministers under whom they would serve and would render that working of the Reform Scheme almost impossible.

He condemned the Rowlatt Act and urged the education of the masses in sanitation and the regeneration of Indian industries.

MARTIAL LAW IN LAHORE.

GENERAL ORDER TO SURRENDER ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 21.

The following order (No. 18) under Martial Law has been issued by Lt.-Col. Frank Johnson, Officer Commanding, Lahore Civil Area.—"Whereas it has come to my knowledge that a number of persons in the area under my command are in possession of fire arms and ammunition, by virtue of exemption license or otherwise, and whereas I deem it desirable, in the interest of the safety of his Majesty's troops and police and for the prevention of disorder and violence to take steps to ensure that such arms should not pass, by theft or otherwise, into possession of those who might use them unlawfully and now therefore by virtue of the powers vested in me by martial law. I do make the following order that any person in possession of any arms or ammunition ordered by me or by any officer, magistrate, soldier or policeman acting on my behalf, to surrender for the safe custody such arms and ammunition shall deliver them to me at the place mentioned in such order.

Defaulters will be summarily dealt with by me under martial law."

FIRING ON CROWD IN LAHORE.

AN EXPLANATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 22.

The following press communiqué is issued by the Punjab Government:—"In an article that has appeared in the "Leader" newspaper of Allahabad dated 14th April, which contains a statement that a crowd of some three to four hundred men in Lahore consisting mostly of young men and boys was fired upon simply because it did not disperse on being ordered to do so and that no act of violence is attributed to it. The facts are that a mob of some thousands, composed of students (not schoolboys) and the city riff-raff endeavoured to force their way up the mall towards the European residential quarters and pushed back before them a small party of police that tried to bar their progress.

Processions have been strictly forbidden by orders previously promulgated with all publicity and there was grave apprehension that excesses like those in Amritsar would have been committed had the mob not been checked. Order to fire was given by the district magistrate who was present to the senior police officer who was with him.

AGITATION IN INDIA.

MR. GANDHI NOT DANGEROUS.

"TIMES" ON DUTY OF INDIAN LEADERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 15.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 22.

The "Times" is of opinion that the agitation in India is not really directed against the Rowlatt Acts which are being used as a pretext. Neither Mr. Gandhi nor Mrs. Naidu is really dangerous and the true culprits lurk as usual in the background. The impression conveyed is that the outbreaks are organised and deliberate and the result of premeditated plans. The Government of India and the Provincial authorities appear to have acted with reasonable promptitude.

Now that the obvious dangers of the passive resistance movement are revealed the "Times" trusts that all-Indian political leaders who wish to retain the confidence of the Government and the public of England will instantly dissociate themselves from it. They have a plain duty to perform and cannot remain passive spectators. Obviously if India lapses into internal strife, the reforms may be imperilled if not indefinitely postponed.

MEANING OF INDIAN INCIDENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 15.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 22.

The "Westminster Gazette" says the incidents in India are a strong hint that the Indian questions cannot be allowed to slide. There must be no unnecessary delay. It would be a capital disaster if the present session of the Parliament closed without anything being accomplished.

EGYPTIAN RIOTS.

SENTENCES BY COURT-MARTIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 18.
Recd. noon, April 22.

CAIRO.—Some of the chief leaders in the recent riots have been court-martialled and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from fifteen months to three years.

ANTI-ARMENIAN ATTACKS IN EGYPT.

INSPIRED BY TURKISH COMMITTEE OF UNION AND PROGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

With regard to the anti-Armenian attacks in Egypt, it is pointed out that there has never been any anti-Armenian feeling on the part of the Egyptians and it seems clear that the movement has been inspired by the Turkish Committee of Union and Progress. There is also reason to believe that the Beduins, who participated in the recent outrages, were paid by some organisation.

GARRISON IN EGYPT REINFORCED.

26TH DIVISION WITHDRAWN FROM DOBRUDJA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 22.

Reuter learns that the 26th Division is being withdrawn from the Dobrudja in order to reinforce the garrison in Egypt and replace large numbers of troops there, especially. Anzacs who are due for leave or demobilisation. The spirit of these troops is excellent but it is important to reopen leave and demobilisation for them as soon as possible.

BEET-SUGAR INDUSTRIES.

SYSTEM OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE SUGGESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 16.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 22.

A deputation representing the Dominions and the Crown Colonies beet-sugar industries in England and Canada waited on Col. Amery at the Colonial Office to-day and submitted their views regarding preference to the British Empire sugar over the world to the Allies over the neutrals and to the neutrals over the enemy countries. They also suggested prohibition on imports of sugar from the enemy countries for five years after the war.

The "Morning Post" understands that Col. Amery's reply satisfied the deputation.

FLAX, HEMP AND JUTE GOODS

ORDER FOR PRIORITY TO GOVT. WORK CANCELLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 16.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 22.

The Admiralty and the Army Council have cancelled the order under which manufacturers of flax, hemp and jute goods were compelled to give priority to Government work.

BOLSHEVIKS ENTER SEBASTOPOL.

CRIMEA ENTIRELY HELD BY THEM.

NO RESISTANCE OFFERED BY ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 18.
Recd. noon, April 22.

PARIS.—The "Matin" states that the Bolsheviks now entirely hold the Crimea. In pursuance of an agreement with the Allies the Bolsheviks entered Sebastopol without encountering resistance. Negotiations are in progress. The Bolsheviks declare that they are only warring against the Russian volunteer forces. No firing or bloodshed has up to the present taken place.

The evacuation of Sebastopol is being carried out with all haste. The Allies unfortunately lack ships, most of them being at Salonika laden with stores evacuated from Odessa.

REPROVISIONING OF RUSSIA.

NOT FAVOURED BY ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 22.

PARIS.—The Allies have decided against the Nansen scheme for the reprovisioning of Russia, holding that the result would only consolidate the present Bolshevik Government.

BOLSHEVIST MURDERS AT UFA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

OMSK.—The Bolshevists have murdered 1,800 persons, including 400 women at Ufa.

BOLSHIVIK ATROCITIES IN LIBAU.

SYSTEMATIC ANNIHILATION OF BOURGEOISIE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., April 22.

STOCKHOLM.—A message from Libau states that terrible news has been received from Riga indicating a speedy systematic annihilation of all Bourgeoisie there. 70,000 Bourgeoisie, including women and children, have been taken to an island in the river without food and without money.

GEN. KOLTCHAK CAPTURES STILLITAMAK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 22.

OMSK.—General Koltchak has captured Stilktamak, thereby rendering the Bolshevik position critical on the Orenburg front and cutting off the entire Bolshevik rear.

PREMIER'S SPEECH IN COMMONS.

"DAILY MAIL'S" COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., April 22.

Commenting on Mr. Lloyd George's speech the "Daily Mail" says:—The popular politician finds criticism as intolerable as a spoiled child finds chastisement. Apart from his attack on the Northcliffe press which was much overdone the Premier gave little information about the Peace Conference.

"FALSE ANALOGIES AND CHEAP RHETORIC."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., April 22.

The "Times" referring to Mr. Lloyd George's attack says it won't complete with the Prime Minister in "parliamentary style" and asks what his colleagues in Paris will think of "yesterday's performance with its half-truths and palliations, its "suppressio veri" and "suggestio falsi", its "false analogies and cheap rhetorical effects."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ARRIVES IN PARIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 18.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

PARIS, April 17.—Mr. Lloyd George arrived in Paris this evening.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 22.

ST. JOHNS, April 17.—The storm is over and fine weather prevailing will possibly tempt the airmen to flight this afternoon.

LETT GOVT. OVERTHROWN.

TOWN CONVERTED INTO ARMED CAMP.

BRITISH WARSHIPS AT LIBAU.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 18.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Libau states that the Baltic-German Landwehr has overthrown the provisional Lett Government surprising and disarming the Lett reserve troops. The town has been converted into an armed camp. The leader of the movement is Courland Baron Manteuffel.

The Germans falsely allege that the British are supporting the movement. The Lett Premier is safe at Libau and is collaborating with the British mission. British warships are in the inner harbour at Libau.

GENERAL MOERKER.

REFUSES REQUEST OF BRUNSWICK GOVT. TO KEEP BACK TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

MAGDEBURG.—General Moerker commanding the Government troops, has refused the request of the Brunswick Government to keep back his troops. He says that he has orders to depose the Government and demand the disarming of the population and the disbandment of the National Guard.

GOVT. TROOPS ENTER BRUNSWICK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 18.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that the Government troops advancing from Helmstedt, have entered Brunswick amidst the cheers of the populace. There was no incident.

GERMAN MINISTER IN BERNE

TO BE REPLACED ON GERMAN PEACE DELEGAION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 18.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

A message from Berlin
Mueller, the Ger
ill and
leading
President of the Prussian National Assembly.

SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL DECIDES TO RECOGNISE GERMAN GOVT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

BERNE.—The Federal Council has decided to recognise the German Government.

ALLIED TROOPS PROCEED TO POLAND

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 22.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin dated April 17th says that the first transport containing 8,000 troops belonging to General Haller's Army passed Frankfurt yesterday proceeding towards Poland.

RUGBY FOOTBALL MATCH.

NEW ZEALAND BEAT FRENCH ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 19.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 22.

In the Rugby Football Match at Twickenham to-day New Zealand beat the French Army by 20 points to 3.

ASSOCIATED FOOTBALL.

DRAWN MATCH BETWEEN IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 19.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 22.

The Association Football Match at Belfast to-day between Ireland and Scotland resulted in a draw, no scoring.

FRENCH TROOP TRAINS IN COLLISION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 18.
Recd. noon, April 22.

PARIS.—Two troop trains respectively carrying French and Americans came into collision to-day. Twenty men were killed and 45 injured.

SOCIALIST STRIKES IN ITALY.

DECLARED IN ALL BIG TOWNS.

DEMONSTRATION IN ROME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

ROME, April 16.—In the course of the Socialist demonstration here yesterday disorders occurred. A soldier and four people were killed and several injured.

ROME.—A twenty-four hour strike has been declared in Milan, Turin, Bologna and Genoa in sympathy with the Socialists in Rome.

STRIKES IN COLOGNE DISTRICT.

GENERAL PLUMER'S WARNING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., April 22.

COLOGNE.—The employees in numerous firms in Cologne district have struck, whereupon General Plumer issued a proclamation ordering immediate return to work and threatening the strongest measures against the promoters and countenancers of strikes in the British zone. General Plumer offers mediation by the British military authorities should all other means of settling, the disputes fail.

BRITAIN'S REPARATION CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY.

TO INCLUDE CLAIMS OF DOMINIONS AND INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 18.
Recd. noon, April 22.

The British Empire delegation has decided that Britain's reparation claim against Germany will include the claims of the various Dominions and India. Immediately Germany signs the Peace Treaty, a meeting of what will virtually be an Imperial Conference will be held in London for the purpose of adjusting the claims of Britain, the Dominions and India and deciding the method of payment. If one or more of the Dominions prefer to accept a lump sum down from Britain, the Conference will discuss the question.

The other subjects of discussion will be the method of payment of soldiers' and
pendents' pensions and a
tions respecting
alue of w
e placed

DRAFT PE

PROVISION FOR FUTURE REGIME OF KIAOCHAU.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

PARIS.—The draft treaty with Germany is assuming more and more the form of a complete treaty. For example, it will include provisions for the future regime of Kiaochau and Spitzbergen. Indeed it is desired to liquidate the rights secured by Germany everywhere in the world by the treaties concluded by her in the past.

LONDON, April 20.
Recd. noon, April 22.

PARIS April 18.—The following figures show the tremendous work of drawing up the peace treaty. There are between 800 and 1,000 clauses. The complete text will fill 350 pages. The clauses referring to disarmament of Germany alone number a hundred, while the clauses relating to the Sarre basin also number a hundred.

PEACE PRELIMINARIES

WHAT IF GERMANY REFUSES TO SIGN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 19.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., April 22.

PARIS.—According to the "Echo de Paris" in the event of Germany refusing to sign the peace preliminaries, certain military and naval arrangements will immediately come into force. A complete plan has been worked out by the Allies naval authorities.

TELEGRAMS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA..

UNEQUAL WORKING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 16.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 22.

In the House of Commons replying to Sir T. D. Rees, Mr. Illingworth stated that he understood that the delay in full rate ordinary telegrams between England and India was now five days outward and two or three days homeward. Every possible step was being taken to produce more equal working.

BLACK ACT RIOTS.

CONTEMPORARY OPINIONS.

"The Leader."—As regards Government action, the fresh information that has come to light is of a heart-rending character. Martial law at Lahore seems to be being administered with exceptional severity. The Associated Press message informs us that 'persons arrested for disobeying orders issued under martial law are being whipped in the public streets'! What shall we say on this? What can we say that may not be thought by authority to be intemperate criticism? Why are public men being arrested indiscriminately as appears to be the case? What was the offence of Mr. Manohar Lal—he who was Minto Professor of Economics in Calcutta University, is a supporter of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reform Scheme, and a member of the committee of the All-India Moderate Conference? It is inconceivable to us that he would have done anything to merit the disgrace and punishment. Nothing less than the most conclusive proof will persuade us that this act can be justified. And we shall be infinitely surprised if such proof could be forthcoming. What did Mr. Kali Nath Roy, editor of the "Tribune," do that he should have been arrested? He is not an extremist. If he were one, that would not make him an offender. The writings of the "Tribune" are characterized by a dignified manliness which may be an offence under the new dispensation, but which should earn high encomium for the editor. If there be facts the publication of which is likely to make good the case of the authorities against Messrs. Manohar Lal and Kali Nath Roy and others such as they, for goodness' sake let them be published. In the absence of a scintilla of evidence that would justify the hanging of a cat or a dog, it is an impossible demand on even the credulity of human nature to expect a single Indian of self-respect and thinking power to acquiesce in silence in these horrors of administration. Lord Milner's 'martial law and no damned nonsense' has until now been a phrase to us in India; now it is a terrible reality.

Vilification of the Marwaris

"The Bengalee."—We must protest in emphatic terms against the strong language employed by the "Statesman" in reference to the Marwari community of Calcutta. Such language is calculated to wound the feelings and susceptibilities of a community that occupies an important position in the public life of the city. What right has our contemporary to take it for granted in default of any positive and authoritative information, that the recent disorders in Calcutta were inspired and the *budmashes* were subsidised by the Marwaris? Has the journal come to know
process of claim
wari Associa
nference
horrence of the subversion
er, and expressed strong disapproval of
gitations calculated to bring about lawlessness and disorder pledging themselves to do their utmost to support the Government in maintaining public tranquillity. The Marwaris are a mild and docile community, averse to all forms of lawlessness and disorder by temper and traditions and immersed up to the neck in their own money-making occupations, which leave them little time or inclination for anything else. For a community that occupies a large place in the field of trade and commerce, cessation or dislocation of business is no agreeable pastime. We are astounded, therefore, to see the Anglo-Indian journals going out of their way to resort to vile abuse and gross misrepresentation to bring the Marwaris into contempt and lower them in the estimation of the public. The language which the "Statesman" has thought fit to use cannot but cause great resentment in the mind of this community. Unless a competent Commission of enquiry enjoying the confidence of the public lays the blame on the Marwaris, the "Statesman" has no justification whatever for connecting them with the recent disorders and other acts of lawlessness.

MRS. BESANT'S CONVERSION.

"The Leader" of Allahabad writes:—We cannot but protest most strongly against the statements that Mrs. Besant is reported to have made in her letter to the "Times of India." They are disagreeably reminiscent of her political opinions of 1911 and 1912. She has nearly made full circle, and we rub our eyes and ask in what region of the political world she will find an abiding place. She is the first ex-president of the National Congress to present such an undignified spectacle.

OPIUM CONVENTION OF 1912.

BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR RATIFICATION BY PEACE CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 16.
Recd. noon, April 22.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Jameson, Mr. Harmsworth stated that the British peace delegation had submitted a proposal that all powers represented in the Peace Conference should combine to take steps to enforce the Opium Convention of 1912 and that the peace terms should provide for imposing on enemy states the obligation of speedily ratifying the convention and enacting necessary legislation.

The British delegates further suggested that the League of Nations should be entrusted with the duty of supervising and carrying out the terms of the convention and traffic in opium and other noxious drugs.

LATEST CABLES.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONVENTION.

LORD SINHA ON INDIAN CONDITIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 11.
Recd. 0-10 p.m., April 23.

At a plenary session of the Peace Conference held in Paris to-day Lord Sinha in the course of his speech on the Inter-special labour conditions differing from an industrial standpoint India was in an extremely backward condition, but they hoped in the next few years that a great impetus would be given to indigenous industries. If these industries were to be developed on sound foundations they must look to the welfare of their workers. Already something had been done in India. The Factory Act of some years ago had already had good results, but as regards India's climatic, social and other conditions, their own Factory Commission recommended that progress must be slow.

They had watched the building up of this Convention with some misgiving fearing that an allowance would not be made for India's peculiar conditons. Happily those misgivings were banished by an amendment announced by Mr. Barnes with reference to countries having special labour conditions diffring from those of Western countries. They gladly and wholeheartedly accepted the Labour Convention with this amendment.

POSITION OF NATIVE STATES.

The Maharaja of Bikanir warmly sympathised with the efforts to ameliorate the conditions of Labour. He was glad that a special provision had been inserted which had regard to the conditions of countries like India. He would like to make one point clear. As the territories of the Ruling Princes lay outside British India and as a legislation enacted for British India by the British Government could not apply to Indian States and as the only competent authority to legislate for an Indian State was the Government of the State concerned, it should be clearly understood that "the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies for the enactment of a legislation or other action" should be the constitutive authorities of the various Indian States concerned.

SITUATION IN UPPER BAVARIA.

SERIOUS COLLISION BETWEEN RED GUARDS AND GOVT TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 19.
Recd. 0-10 a.m., April 23.

BERLIN.—A serious collision occurred between the Red Guards and the Government Troops near Freising in Upper Bavaria. It is reported that the Government forces lost eighty killed. Spartacists constructed trenches before the town and freely used a number of machine-guns.

The "Wageblatt" says that the Government does not intend to engage in a decisive battle at Munich until thirty thousand troops have encircled the town.

Thousands of citizens have fled and the Spartacists have seized numerous hostages.

MONTAGU'S SILVER REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. 0-10 p.m., April 23.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu's silver report says:—Movement in price continues to reflect fluctuations in the American Exchange which has lately been steadier. The Shanghai Exchange is still at 4/9½ per tael.

GOLD PRODUCTION OF BRITISH EMPIRE.

DANGER OF A FURTHER SEVERE FALL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 17.
Recd. noon, April 22.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Newton Moore asked:—In view of the drop in gold production of the British Empire and the world compared with 1915 and the probability of a further material decline in the future production and expansion of credit owing to war, will the Chancellor of the Exchequer reconsider the conclusions of Lord Inchcape's Committee and in view of the danger of a further severe fall in the gold production of the Empire will he consider the desirability of giving every encouragement to the gold-mining industry in the Empire to increase the output?

Mr. Chamberlain replied:—There is nothing in the report of the Inchcape Committee to suggest that the producers of gold are not entitled to obtain for their produce the best price available in the most favourable market. I am now considering how this can be secured, having regadd to the rise in the American exchange since the committee reported.

TERRITORIAL FORCES.

ASSURANCE OF EARLY RELIEF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 15.
Recd. 8 p.m., April 22.

In the House of Commons Mr. Winston Churchill renewed his assurance that the Territorials would be relieved at the earliest possible moment. He was working night and day in this connection and hoped that nine out of ten would be brought home as soon as conditions in the Red Sea permitted.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

ITS CAUSE AND TREATMENT.

MEMORANDUM OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 22.

The Government of India, in a circular letter to local Governments and administrations forwarded a Memorandum prepared by the Sanitary Commissioner dealing with the cause and treatent of influenza. In view of the possibility of the recrudescence of influenza in India and with the object of meeting the emergency the Government of India consider it desirable officers should arrange for the translation of the Memorandum into suitable vernaculars and distribute it as widely as possible.

The Memorandum states:—During 1918 a peculiar and exceptionally widespread epidemic of influenza appeared, which affected the inhabitants of practically every continent. This epidemic not only caused directly, or indirectly a very large number of deaths, which in India alone, were computed to exceed five million but left behind it a legacy of minor ailments with consequent national debility. The economic effect through the disorganization of trade cannot be estimated but must have been very great. Although previously severe and worldwide epidemics have been known to occur in none were the spread and the mortality so alarming as in the epidemic of 1918. So far as it affected India the epidemic of the summer months assumed a mild form of the disease. After an apparent departure it reappeared in a virulent and very fatal form during the autumn months and then seemingly disappeared at the end of the year. In fact this was not so, as small localised epidemics have occurred and sporadic cases have continued throughout the present year. As the experience of epidemics in England and elsewhere has been that recrudescences at intervals are liable to occur, it is highly desirable to be prepared for such an event in India.

With this object in view this memorandum has been prepared, which sets forth opinions founded upon the valuable observations made during the 1918 pandemic and contained in the world's medical literature and which furnishes, in the abstract, a list of the preventive measures that promise to give the best results in India It is not possible to say that even with the adoption of the suggested measures, it will be possible to prevent the disease becoming epidemic, but it can safely be asserted that the observance of these rules will diminish the incidence of the infection. The organism responsible for the epidemic of influenza has not been definitely identified. The weight of evidence still points, however, to the bacillus called the Bacilius of Pfeiffer being the cause At all events it is intimately associated with the disease. Judging from clinical and epidemiological standpoints the disease which appeared in India was identical with the last great pandemic of influenza which occurred in 1890-91. In the absence, however, of definite proof of the causal organism [redacted] statement is a [redacted] probable one.

HOW INFLUENZA IS CAUSED.

Influenza is a disease, which exhibits an intense infectivity and an incubation period, which is relatively very short, *i.e.*, from 6 to 48 hours. It is commonly believed that the disease is spread by the infected secretions of the throat and nose of infected persons, finding lodgment in the nose and throat of uninfected people. The commonest means by which this occurs is by coughing and sneezing, especially in confined spaces. The methods of prevention then will consist of preventing the communication of infection by these channels.

The memorandum next proceeds to deal, at length, with the procedure recommended for military, municipal and other administrative bodies, the education of the public with regard to preventive measures, the closing of meeting places schools, colleges, cinema halls, dancing halls, skating rinks, churches, etc., isolation, disinfection, quarantine and proplylactic vaccination.

The Memorandum concludes:—"Local authorities should have ready lists of their requirements for doctors, nurses, the additional hospital staff required such as sweepers, bhistis, etc., mask makers, motor cars, ambulance drivers, and volunteers of all kinds necessary for the actual treatment of the sick and, have noted, as far as possible, the actual persons who could prove useful in various accessory capacities. A canvass of private cars which the people are willing to lend as ambulances, might advantageously be made. Further, the names of oviunteers for district visiting and localization of cases should be noted. In this connection too, it would be well for municipalities and other local authorities to entrust the actual arrangements, prior to an epidemic and preparatory for it, to some already organised body such as the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Nursing Association and (a) in addition to the above hospital requisites must be obtained e.g., beds, mattresses etc., the list of what are available should be made ready. (b) The resources of men and material should be centralized under one central authority, (c) the work of district visitors in a house to house canvass should be coordinated. Valuable information would thus accrue as to the actual extent of the disease, these visitors should also be instructed as to the type of the case and home which would justify home treatment being adopted and when hospital treatment is necessary, a central clearing house, or a bed dispensary, might be instituted in large towns and severe cases be transferred from these to the hospitals. Hospitals should be warned to admit only severe cases as their resources will be taxed to the uttermost. (d) It is needless to say that all other public health organizations such as vaccination and plague organisation staff, etc., should be utilised for the various measures of influenza epidemc control.

ALL-INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE.

MR. FAZLUL HAQUE APPOINTED PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, April 22.

Owing to the disturbed condition of the country, the leading Musalmans were unable to attend the Muslim League meeting at Aligarh. Therefore the programme was altered. The Council of the League provisionally elected the following to hold office till the next annual session:—President: the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haque, (Calcutta); Secretary: Mr. Syed Zahur Ahmed (Lucknow); Joint Secretary: Mr. Khaliquzzaman, "Lucknow).

MOSLEM LEAGUE MEETING AT MYMENSINGH.

PROTEST AGAINST ROWLATT ACT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MYMENSINGH, April 20.

The Moslem League to-day passed resolutions praying for the retention of the sovereignty of the Sultan over Moslem sacred places, protesting against the Rowlatt Act, reaffirming the resolutions on the reform scheme adopted by the League at the Delhi Congress, demanding the release of Moslem internees, urging separate Moslem electorate in all self-governing bodies, the repeal of the Press Act and urging Government to give immediate effect to the recommendations of the Industrial Commission.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

RECEPTION TO LEADERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MYMENSINGH, April 19

Messrs. C. R. Das, B. Chakravarti, Bepin Chandra Pal, Syed M. Massih, Fazul Haque and other Hindu and Moslem leaders were accorded a great reception on arrival at Mymensingh for the Bengal Provincial Conference.

At the Moslem League meeting Mr. Syed M. Massih, President-elect, supported Hindu Moslem unity, advocated the claims of Moslems to self-Government as a legitimate aspiration of every civilised nation, urged the retention of Turkish authority over Mahomedan holy places, condemned the Rowlatt Act, but said he held no brief for Mr. Gandhi and the Satyagraha movement.

DEMOBILIZATION MUDDLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—From time to time we read in the newspapers communiqués from Simla, explaining the delays attendant on, and the difficulties [redacted] speedy transfer of men from military to civil employ. We are told that these same authorities are doing their best in the interests of the men, and that, if things do not move with quite the orderliness and precision one would be led to expect from a military machine, the fault must be sought elsewhere, and the blame ascribed to causes quite outside the scope and beyond the control of the great brains directing our military policy. Well, Sir, most of us are pretty used to this species of bunkum. It took four years of trench warfare before our military stalwarts could get a move on, worth the name, and they did so only when the Americans began to teach them what 'hustle' means; and to my thinking it will take four more years of arm-chair warfare before demobilization gets into anything like its proper stride here—unless of course, something serious in the way of an explosion occurs in the interval.

Let me quote an example of what is being done in the way of rapid demobilization in this country, and I can assure you, of my personal knowledge, that the case is by no means a solitary, or an extreme one. On the 24th February a N. C. O., in one of the military departments who had applied for his discharge, under the usual terms, received orders to report himself to his depot for demobilization. He went to the station designated, applied at the Brigade Office (Demobilization Section) to know what he was to do. Nobody could tell him; where was he to go—equal blankness. At last he was advised to apply by letter to the O. C. the depot of the regiment he was attached to. Four days later he received an answer that he had been transferred to another battalion of the same regiment then—fortunately—encamped in another part of the station. This turned out to be correct; and so he was granted the 28 days' leave on full pay, pending discharge, allowed by the regulations.

However, if he had any hopes that things were beginning to move in the direction of his ultimate return to civil employ, he has been sadly dis-illusioned since. Although he worked up to the 24th February, and is, moreover, entitled to a month's pay for March, he has up to date not received a settlement of either account or of his arrears of field service pay. On applying to the D. D. O. he is referred to the F. C. D. O., and on going to the latter, he is referred back to the former. This has gone on up to date, and is likely to go on for goodness only knows how much longer.

One might excuse such a state of things in an under-staffed office; but the offices in question employ nearly a thousand men each, in shifts of 8 hours! ! ! On asking for an explanation for the delay, you are told 'O, the other fellow doesn't know his work!' To judge by results, no one does seem to know his work, at all events not properly. One side blames the other, and in the meantime the man who left civil employ to try and do his duty by his country is left to fish for himself with his account unsettled and even his salary for the month he has worked unpaid.

And as for the order, granting him his discharge! Well, Sir, the 28 days' leave, pending discharge, has long since gone by but nothing has been heard from the Adjutant-General's Department so far. "Is the man still a soldier? and if so, is he to be paid for the period he is kept waiting, while the Simla crowd unpack their trunks—after their Delhi sojourn—and prepare for fresh conquests on the tennis courts and at social "At Homes." Of all the deadheads in this country I think the military deadhead takes the proverbial bun, because he really cuts the most frantastic figure, with his pranks and posturing as are exemplar of the perfect type of.

"UNEDUCATED BRASS-HAT."

Poona.

"UNNECESSARILY KILLED AND WOUNDED."

LAST YEAR'S CALCUTTA RIOT.

NON-OFFICIAL COMMISSION'S REPORT.

It will be remembered that a non-official commission was appointed at a public meeting held in October last to enquire into the serious disturbances that occurred in Calcutta on the 9th, 10th and 11th September, 1918. The commisson comprised ex-High Court Judges and well-known lawyers and was composed of L. P. E. Pugh (President); Abbas Tyabji, H. D. Bose, C. Vijiya Raghavachariar and Ajit Parshad. The report of the commission has just been issued and we give below the conclusions and recommendations:—

"18. We fail to appreciate the necessity for the action of the Police in preventing the crowd from proceeding towards Government House. A large number of Moslems were on their way to Government House anxious to hear the result of the deputation and in the hope that the decision of the Government on reconsideration would be to allow the proposed meeting to be held. This was an avowedly innocent object and the crowd was not and could not be treated as an unlawful assembly. So far as we are aware there was no trouble or disturbance anywhere before the police attempted forcibly to prevent the progress of the crowd towards Government House, nor does the Government Resolution suggest that there was any. In our view, if the crowd had been allowed to proceed towards Government House there is no reason to think that there would have been any disorder or breach of the peace. If the crowd had been induced to proceed onwards the Maidan and listen to speeches there it would have been incapable of doing any damage.

"19. We are unable to come to any conclusion whether there was really any firing upon the crowd which was thus intercepted (see para 30); and our finding No. 18 has proceeded on the assumption that in fact no firing took place.

"20. As regards the firing opposite Rai Bahadur Jugal Kishore Birla's house to which the Government Resolution obviously refers when it says that 'there was apparently some firing from the roof of a Marwari house which was being attacked by stone-throwers,' we have dealt with this matter in paragraph 34. We refrain from expressing any opinion on this matter, but we consider that it would have been an appropriate matter for a judicial inquiry.

UNAUTHORISED FIRING.

"21. With regard to the firing and use of lathies on the afternoon of the 9th September in Zakaria Street and in other streets and lanes that branch off from it, in the absence of evidence that could have been adduced by the police and the military, it is difficult for us to arrive at a definite conclusion. The evidence, as it stands, how[redacted]ts that the firing was unautho[redacted] and unnecessary. 22. The entry into the Nakhoda Mosque and th[redacted] of a number of persons there, by [redacted] diers (see paras 43 and 34) is a n[redacted] table occurrence for which on the evidence there was no justification. This incident seems to be established by reliable evidence. It is unfortunate that the Government have declined to adduce any evidence which might indicate that the firing was provoked by stone throwing or attack on the military or justified on any other grounds. 23. The shooting at Garden Reach seems to have been unnecessary (see para 45) and unjustifiable. The occurrence took place at a distance of more than 7 or 8 miles from the Nakhoda Mosque and the pandal. The number of the killed and the wounded was appallingly large; and included we are told, a very large number of boys some of whom were merely 8, 10 or 12 years old. There could have been no imminent danger of infliction of injury to life or property by the crowd at a spot so far removed from what may be termed the centre of disturbance. The people of the locality were mostly Mahomedans. The crowd would have had to pass the Dock bridges to get to Calcutta and if it was desired to prevent the crowd from proceeding towards Calcutta nothing would have been easier than to have opened the Dock bridges when the crowd would have been compelled to come to a standstill. The evidence before us suggests that the crowd was peaceful and orderly, out enjoying a holiday. The Government Resolution on the contrary says that a large number carried formidable lathies, and they were led by some fanatical Mahomedans shouting and dancing with bodies smeared with mud. Assuming the latter version to be correct, to our mind it shows that it was composed of the class of people who form Mohurrum processions. The Resolution states that "the Additional Superintendent of Police and two Military Officers endeavoured to persuade them to disperse but without effect. The crowd pushed on till they were close to the troops who were then compelled to fire, though some of the British Officers were still in the middle of the mob." It does not suggest, that when they were asked to disperse, the crowd or any of its members became disorderly, riotous or violent, or inflicted any injuries on the Superintendent or the soldiers. It does not mention any throwing of stones brickbats or other missiles by the crowd. The only indictment against the crowd is that it pushed on towards Calcutta inspite of dissuasion. It is not suggested that the crowd was warned that it would be fired upon if it persisted in its progress nor that any order for firing was given by any Magistrate or any Police Officer. We are constrained to come to the conclusion that a large number of persons were unnecessarily killed and wounded at this occurrence in circumstances in which it is doubtful whether the law gave immunity to the soldiers. Upon reading the Resolution carefully, it appears to us that the troops fired upon the crowd not only without any order from their officers, but at a time when the latter and the Aditional Superintendent of Police were still in the middle of the crowd or the mob, attempting to persuade them to disperse, as the expression "some of the British Officers" to our mind, refers to the Additional Superintendent of Police and the two Military Officers.

SOME GRAVE ISSUES.

From the above resume of facts and conclusions there arise certain questions of grave and serious constitutional importance. As no arguments were addressed us on these points and having regard to the constitution of the Commission we do not propose to express any opinion on the points beyond noting them. They are:—(a) Has the Government of Bengal any statutory or inherent power to prohibit the holding of a public meeting except perhaps under the Defence of India Regulations? In the present case it did not purport to act under the Regulations. (b) Was the Commissioner of Police Calcutta legally justified in prohibiting a public meeting, merely in consequence of the instructions issued to him by the Government of Bengal unless the order prohibiting the meeting was passed by him on his own initiative and in the free and spontaneous exercise of the powers vested in him by the law? (c) Was not the decision of the Government of Bengal calculated to embarrass the Commissioner of Police Calcutta in exercising properly the powers vested in him by the law and thereby fetter [redacted] discretion? (d) In the circumstances [redacted] above was not there, in this [redacted] artificial and mechani[redacted] of [redacted] was it not therefore against the spirit and policy of the law? (e) Would it not have been a more proper course to have moved the Chief Presidency Magistrate to take action under the Criminal Procedure Code under which he is clothed with ample powers to provide for the maintenance of the public peace on the one hand, and for allowing the exercise of lawful rights without risk to the public peace, on the other?

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In view of the facts that there was a complete breakdown in the arrangements for providing such protection to life and property as the public are entitled to expect and that such breakdown was largely attributable to the errors of judgment to which we have referred, it appears to us that the Government should take appropriate steps to compensate. Three classes of people viz. (a) the nearest relations, i.e., widows, children and parents of those among the killed, who were the bread-winners of their families, (b) poor persons, who were then seriously wounded and injured and who are not reasonably believed to have taken part in the disturbance and (c) petty shopkeepers and poor residents of Calcutta, whose houses and shops have been pillaged and looted.

(Signed) L. P. E. PUGH,
H. D BOSE,
ABBAS TYABJI,
C. VIJIYARAGHOVACHARIAR.
AJIT PARSHAD.

TREASURY BALANCES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT TO BE ISSUED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 21.

The Controller of Currency will henceforward issue about the middle of each month a statement showing the total cash balances of the Government of India on the last day of the preceding month and of the previous three months, and also the distribution of balances between the head offices and the branches of Presidency Banks, reserve treasuries and district treasuries. This statement will displace weekly and monthly statements hitherto issued.

The statement of treasury balances, as on 31st March, is as follows:—In reserve treasuries at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, three crores, fifty seven lakhs and fifty nine thousand; in other treasuries, seven crores, thirteen lakhs, eight thousand; at head offices of Presidency Banks eleven crores, eighty one lakhs, twenty nine thousand. At branches of presidency banks three crores thirty two lakhs eighty thousand. Total twenty-five crores eighty-four lakhs seventy-six thousand.

DALAI LAMA'S EXILED MINISTER'S DEATH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 22.

Tsharong Shape, who was Dalai Lama's favourite minister since he held up pursuing the Chinese at the Brahmaputra river at the time of Dalai Lama's flight into India, has been dismissed from his high post in consequence of the allegations of bribery and corruption in connection with his administration and exiled to Ihoga on the borders of Tezpur Assam where he has died.

His Holiness Dalai Lama is attempting to put down with firm hand bribery and corruption prevailing in Tibet.

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON LEAVES FOR COLOGNE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 18.

Recd. 12-35 p.m., April 22.

Sir William Robertson left to-day for Cologne to assume the command of the army of occupation. Field-Marshal Haig bade him farewell at the station.

FODDER FAMINE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

CACTUS AS A SUBSTITUTE.

EXCELLENT VILLAGE ORGANISATION.

The following Press Note has been issued by the Government of Bombay:—

In continuation of Press Note dated 1st April, 1919, the following extracts from official reports dealing with the use of cactus in the Ahmednagar district as a fodder substitute are published for the information of the public.

Extract from a report dated 15th March, 1919, from Mr. E. Weston, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar.

Central camps were opened in January at Sheogaon and Newasa. Cattle were taken from agriculturists willing to have their cattle fed upon cactus. Such cattle are kept in the camp for about one month at Government expense and being accustomed to the diet are returned to their owners who are given every facility and encouragement to continue using the fodder.

In the early stages we were dependent upon blow-lamps for burning off the cactus thorns. These proved unsatisfactory for village use as they continually went wrong. At the end of January blacksmith's forges were tried and their satisfactory working has made it possible for villagers to prepare cactus cheaply and easily in their own villages.

The large blacksmith's forge is expensive and it is difficult to obtain a large supply of them quickly. Equally good results are obtained by the use of small hand bellows. Arrangements have been made to obtain about 100 pairs of these.

Now that the technical difficulties in the way of preparing the fodder without elaborate apparatus are removed, it has become possible to expect villagers with a little encouragement and assistance to take up the idea themselves. The following is an account of work done with that purpose.

The central camps have been increased to four by establishing camps at Tasgaon and Pathardi. In these the cattle of agriculturists are admitted and fed for a month. The owners and others are encouraged to visit the camps and learn the method of preparing. Mamlatdars use the camps as offices when hearing petitions from tagai applicants. On the road outside the camp a man is posted with a box of prepared cactus which he offers to cartmen or other passers-by willing to take it for their cattle. At Sheogaon we are now in a position to ask a price for such prepared cactus.

COOPERATION AMONG VILLAGERS.

The progress made among the villagers is greatest in Sheogaon taluka and least in Pathardi mahal. Sheogaon is the area in which famine is most severe; Pathardi that in which it is least so.

In Pathardi no villages have gone in for cactus-feeding seriously. In Newasa taluka 27 villages are feeding about 450 cattle. Here the average number per village is small and we are still in the experimental stage when villagers send their useless cattle to try the fodder before giving it to their working animals.

In Sheogaon about [redacted] are [redacted] fed in 30 villages. Among [redacted] there are several in which a further [redacted] than the experimental has been reache[redacted] The following gives the number of animals fed in five of the most advanced villages:—

	Animals.
Thakur Nimbagon	150
Ghotan	75
Balam Takli	60
Dor Jalgaon	52
Avhane	35

In all these villages the work is managed by the villagers. They have been assisted by grants of hand bellows and pincers, and cotton seed and grass given on tagai.

The best example of village organization is the village of Ghotan. The work is managed by a "panch" of the leading inhabitants. The villagers have subscribed towards working expenses. Cactus is prepared morning and evening and distributed to the owners of the cattle. Those in poor circumstances receive it free and others pay from 2 to 4 annas per 100 pounds. The talathi is keeping a register showing the animals fed and the amount of fodder distributed. The cactus is prepared by the village lohar and his son, who are both remarkably skilful. Each receives six annas a day from the managing "panch." The services of the members of the famine kitchen in the village are used for cleaning the burnt cactus. The chopping is done by the village mahars. The animals are in excellent condition and the large proportion of them are working animals. I have every hope that similar organizations will be instituted in many more villages of Sheogaon and Newasa talukas. If this is successful prickly pear feeding in famine times will have become established.

I may mention as a proof of the growing belief in the fodder that the people of Ghotan, besides undertaking their own camp, have subscribed Rs. 150 towards the work of popularising the use of prickly pear in Sheogaon taluka.

Extracts from a report, dated 28th March, 1919, from Mr. C. A. Beyts, O.B.E., I.C.S., Collector of Ahmednagar.

Mr. Weston's figures are now about three weeks old. There are now over 4,000 village cattle subsisting mainly on cactus.

The consumption of cactus in Newasa and Sheogaon is already equivalent to about 12 lakhs of pounds of grass per mensem, and the value of the work done in these talukas can be judged from the fact that the supply of Government grass is practically exhausted already and that no more is required, though two months of the fodder famine remain in the best of circumstances.

Opinions of the Day

Mrs. Besant's Latest.

"Home Ruler" (Sind).—Mrs. Besant finds it irksome to be in the background. At the Delhi Congress she discovered that she was not exactly the centre of gravity that she had imagined herself to be, and for some time she kept in the limelight by delivering furious attacks against the Congress. She endeavoured to make up a Home Rule deputation which she was to lead as a counterblast to the Congress deputation, but she found the country was not prepared for it. Then came the Rowlatt Bill and Mrs. Besant's organ christened it the Black Bill and was the foremost in vehmently denouncing it. It even suggested that Sir Sankaran Nair should resign and lead the opposition. But Mrs. Besant's latest dictum is that there is nothing in the Rowlatt Act which a good citizen should object to. Evidently the trival and negligible amendments which the Government made have been sufficient to make a complete change in Mrs. Besant views. It is nothing new for Mrs. Besant alternately to denounce and to defend the most important actions of the Government. Since Mrs. Besant's active participation in politics there has been nothing more important than the M. C. scheme and the Rowlatt Act and on both these questions she has turned a complete sommersault. To begin with the M.—C. schemes was unworthy of being offered by England or accepted by India and now the salvation of the country depends upon its being saved. Again the Rowlatt Bill was first of all black as black could be and was specially and appropriately christened the Black Act. The slight amendments that have been made nowhere touch its fundamental character, but now Mahatma Gandhi's action is to be condemned and Mrs. Besant finds in it nothing to which a good citizen could object. This may be Besantine consistency but any ordinary mortal will find it difficult to reconcile these opposite views. There may be some people who will submit their individual judgment to Mrs. Besant's idiosyncracies but the country as a whole will strongly repudiate this last specimen of Mrs. Besant's political wisdom.

POSTAL IRREGULARITIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Your correspondent R. G. Mahimker in his letter to your paper of the 21st, is perhaps no more wiser than the original sender of the Money Order in question.

You can imagine an uneducated man asking some one to make out a Money Order form for him, and his pronounciation of the place it has to go to. To cut a long story short, the name of the P. O. in question should have been spelt "Khutahan, Jaunpore" District and not "Khutahar Jampoor."—Yours, etc.,

12 YEARS' RESIDENT IN JAUNPORE DT.

MY. MACFARLANE'S FIGURES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In my correspondence re. Mr. Macfarlane's Pamphlet appearing in to-day's issue of your valued paper, I notice a couple of errors in print or otherwise which, I hope you will kindly correct. The most important are the following:—

(1) "Moreover, a rupee was deducted, while making payments to the butcher." Instead of this, it should be:—"Moreover, a rupee was deducted for every hide, which had a brand or a hole while making payments to the butchers."

(2) "The lime merchant had to supply the Government with lime at a rate, which was annas eight *per maund*, below the rate at which other tanners got the same." Instead it should be thus:—

"... merchants had to supply the ... with lime at a rate which was ... (of 40 maunds lime) below the rate at which other tanners got the same."—Yours, etc.

A. A. PEERBHOY.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INDIAN CAPITALISTS.

RAILWAYS ALL OVER THE WORLD PAY HANDSOME DIVIDENDS.

India, though she owns a number of Railways, very few have been started purely with Indian capital.

Recently a concession was granted to Messrs. Apte Joshi and Co., by the Government of India for conversion of a Railway from Teesta to Kurigram in the Bengal Presidency of India and for the construction of an extension to Chilmari

The remaining shares available soon after the formation of the Company were underwritten by the Agents and now that the Government have raised the embargo on them to be sold in the market, shares of the approximate value of Rupees Four Lakhs face value, are offered to the public and Rs. 25 per share are called for now out of Rs. 100 face value.

INTEREST DURING CONSTRUCTION.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be paid during conversion on all share capital actually paid up. Such interest will be continued to be paid until the close of the half year in which the line is opened throughout for public traffic on the metre gauge and from such date the rebate terms will come into force.

The present capital which is subscribed has been invested in 5½ per cent. War Loan Bonds and the surplus 1½ per cent. when realised will be allotted towards the capital. Therefore the investment in the above shares practically pays a dividend of 5½ per cent. from the very start, and after the construction of the Railway the shareholders may easily expect to earn from 5 per cent. upwards. This is an estimate from statistics of other Railways.

A number of shares have been already sold and capitalists desiring to invest should apply soon for the few remaining.

Full particulars and prospectus together with the Memorandum of Association may be obtained to-day on application to Mr. A. MONIZ, Agent and Broker recently appointed by the Company's Agents, by addressing a post card to P. O. Box No. 396, Bombay.

IF YOU NEED

High Class English and American Furniture suitable for Palaces, Hotels and Messes. Large stock of Iron Combination Bedsteads and Perambulators always in stock.

Furniture for Sale & Hire

AT MODERATE RATES.

ALLABUX SOMJEE DOSSA

Allabux Building, 29-33 Chuckla St.

Tele { *graph*—CAMPKITS / *phone*—2148.

ABSOLUTE PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS

A Speciality for permanent Gold Crown and Bridge Work.

Latest treatment for PYORRHŒA

H. C. Vyas, Dentist,

NEAR POLICE CHOWKI

Bazar Gate, Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Attendance 8 to 11 and 2 to 6 (S. T.)

WagnerElectric

Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, U.S.A.

The Greatest Producer of Single phase Motors in the World.

For A. C. Motors, Rectifiers, Electric Testing Instruments.

Roth Bros & Co.,

Chicago, U. S. A.

For D. C. Motors, Dynamos &c.

RIDER ERICSSION ENGINE Co.

New York, U.S.A.

For Hot Air Pumping Engines for Household and Irrigation purposes.

Sole Agent for whole of India:

BABAN GOKHALAY

ATMARAM MANSION, BOMBAY No. 4

Liberal terms to trade and Educational Institutions.

A Large Stock in Bombay Depot

Beware of Secondhand or Rebuilt Motors with which the Market is flooded.

ASK FOR

KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:

JEENA & Co

Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

3-6, Old Court House Corner, CALCUTTA.

Agents Wanted where not Represented

By Special Appointment to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 20 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE, you cannot do better than GO TO

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and Suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and TORIC

ALSO PATENTED

"KRYPTOKS"

(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Government Telegraph Office,

FORT, BOMBAY.

"SCANDINAVIA"

M. C. M.

COTTON BELTING

The "PIONEER" of Solid Woven Cotton Belts of British Manufacture.

Stronger and cheaper than Leather.

Largely used by Cotton Mills and Industries all over India.

Special reduced rates offered to Mills and Mill Store Suppliers.

BOMBAY TRADING CO

PYDOWNIE BOMBAY.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!

Nobody's Safe from an outbreak of fire. Don't let yourself be lulled into a False Feeling of Security—get the real protection of the Most Effective Chemical Fire Extinguisher.

THE "ROYAL" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS have already been the means of saving many a life.

SOLE AGENTS:

LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING Co.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

FREE!

Ask us for OUR *reasons why advertising in the Chronicle*

PAYS.

Copy & Layout for advertisements submitted FREE of CHARGE to all intending Advertisers.

Apply for particulars,

Carter Brothers,

Newsadvert Dept.

HORNBY ROAD, FORT,

BOMBAY.

C. B. 788.

The 100% Health Food.

For Young and For Weak and Strong.

100% Delicious. 100% Nutritious. Made in U.S.A.

The Virocacao Co., Inc., New York, U.S.A.

Viro is highly recommended in Convalescence Anaemia, General Debility, Breakdown, Overwork, Neurasthenia and Dyspepsia. It is a delightful food and beverage for healthy individuals, growing children, nursing mothers and aged people.

Obtainable at all Stores and Druggists.

For Samples and Literature write to—

Sole Agents:—T. M. THAKORE & CO.

36, CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY 1.

G. W. M. Reynold's BOLD TYPE EDITIONS

	Rs. a.
GRACE DARLING or The Heroine of the Fern Island ...	0 12
Mary Price 8 vols. Rs. 5 Parricide 3 vols.	1 12
Faust 2 vols. Re. 1-8 Wagner 3 vols.	1 12
Seamstress 2 vols. Re. 1 Margaret 4 vols.	3 0
Necromancer 3 vols. 2-4 Agnes 9 vols.	6 0
Mysteries Old London 3 vols. Rs. 2-4	
Mary Stuart 2 vols.	1 4
Pope Joan 3 vols. Re. 1-12 Soldier's Wife 2 vols.	1 4
Robert Maccaire 2 vols.	1 0
Young Duchess 4 vols.	3 0
Bronze Statue 4 vols.	2 0
Canonbury House 3 vols.	2 4
Rosa Lambert 4 vols.	3 0
The Massacre of Glencoe 4 vols.	3 0
Mysteries of London 13 vols.	7 0
Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12 0
Empress Eugene's Boudoir 3 vols. ...	2 4
May Middleton 2 vols.	1 8
Rye House Plot 4 vols.	3 0
Pickwick Abroad 3 vols.	2 4
Loves of the Harem 4 vols.	3 0
Young Fisherman Complete	0 10
Master Timothe's Book Case 3 vols.	1 12
MYSTERIES OF PARIS by EUGENE SUE 2 vols	1 8
"Kenneth", 4 Vols.	3 0

Postage Extra.

Apply to N. M. SWAMI & Co.

No. 44, Nambuliar St., Madras.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION OF INDIANS ABROAD.

DR. SARVADHICARY ON "GOOD GOVERNMENT."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 21.

At the annual meeting of the Central Council of the Association for the advancement of scientific and industrial education of Indians, held at the town hall on Monday afternoon, the Hon. Sir Devprasad Sarvadhicary presided. This year thirty students were selected for industrial education in foreign countries.

The president in the course of his speech dealing with the success of the Association said that in order, however, that this end should be achieved there must be loyal co-operation on all hands from the people as well as the Government. In the first instance, education in sanitation or industrialism cannot prosper in a murky and offensive atmosphere of hooliganism, roughs, and bullies. Neither in industrialism nor in politics can lawless revolutionaries purporting to translate into action innocent idealism enumerated by irresponsible visionaries be allowed to rule the day. Those responsible for good Government, for the life, liberty and the safekeeping of the people and their property are bound to put down disorder peremptorily with the heaviest hand and in this essential work they are entitled to the whole-hearted and prompt co-operation of the public and of all claiming to be their leaders. No double-edged sentiment with distant meanings nor hollow, mysterious and mystic formulas will answer, but a disclaimer and denunciation has to be pronounced in unequivocal terms. One has to speak straight from the shoulder and deliver the blow equally straight from the shoulder, if need be, in the interest of law, good Government, order and peace.

It is a pity and shame that though the war promises to have ended, peace does not come but in its trail comes world-wide unrest that knows not its cause nor its object. Sedate India has no place in this phantasmageoria and whatever influences projected from outside for their own object may do to foment trouble, India cannot in its interest and out of loyalty to the Throne, that has done so much to build her up from amidst abysmal ruin, be guilty even of contributory default. Good Government must be maintained at any cost as the first essential element in all well conceived programmes of orderly progress.

Resolutions were passed viewing with alarm the prospect of the Indian manufacturing industry passing into the hands of non-Indians, and recording the Council's disappointment at the recommendations of the Indian Industrial Commission in as much as (1) it recommends the establishment of a special service which will entail an additional burden of one crore of rupees on the people of India without adequate benefit to them and (2) as it has not approached the question from the point of view that industrial development of India should be mainly for the benefit of Indians and urging upon Government the establishment of polytechnic colleges in all capital towns of the major provinces as part of the universities.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Ap...

Rainfall has been nearly ... Bengal and the P... Assam a... reported from ... Orissa, Punjab and Madras. Chief amounts: Dhubri, Narayanganj three quarters of an inch, Cox's Bazar, Burdwan one-and-half, Barisal three, Jessore one and Sonamarg a half. The weather is now clear in the north-west. The maximum temperature which was very low yesterday in and around Punjab, is likely to rise rapidly to-day.

Forecast:—Decrease of rain in the extreme north and in Lower Bengal.

WANTED CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We all rejoice at the fact that the co-operative movement—which is highly democratic—has come to stay in India. But I am sorry to admit that all its aspect save one (viz. credit societies) remain practically untapped to this day.

This is no doubt due to the fact that the starting of such stores entails great responsibility on the shoulders of those who participate in it and requires honesty and business capacity on their part.

These difficulties need not frighten us into inaction, especially so because this is the only movement, which by bringing the consumers and producers nearer each other, will satisfy their every-day wants and make their meagre earnings go a long way and thus result in their material well-being.

Besides this, the experience of the Rochdale Pioneer clearly points to what undreamt of potentialities lie hidden in this movement. Surely we need not despair of achieving what a few struggling weavers of Rochdale have accompanied by dint of their honesty and perseverance. This is a psychological moment for inaugurating this movement as it is sure to be hailed by the famine striken populace as a panacea for their ills.—Yours, etc.,

A SOCIAL SERVANT.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—On Sunday last my youngest boy while taking a walk near the Hanging Gardens was bitten by a European's dog. As the boy and his companions omitted to enquire the name of the gentleman to whom the dog belonged, will you kindly allow me to appeal to the gentleman through the medium of your paper, to communicate to me his name and address? The dog has to be produced at the Parel Laboratory to determine the condition of the bite whether it would necessitate the sending of the patient to Kasauli. Will the gentleman kindly help me?—Yours, etc.,

H. DINSHAW,
Wallace Flour Mill,
Chikalwadi, Tardeo.

April 22.

CHARGE AGAINST A LIEUTENANT.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Aston, Inspector Smith of the C. I. D. charged Lieutenant Joseph Noel, I. A. R. O., with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 1,000, entrusted to him by and on behalf of the Rev. Father Mansoor Kyriakos, a chaplain.

The prosecution story was that the complainant made the acquaintance of the accused at Asha near Basra in 1918 and they became very friendly. Hearing from the accused that education was cheap in Mauritius, and on the same lines as in Bombay schools, he decided to send his niece Mary, who was in the Clare Road Convent and two nephews, Harry and Joseph, who were reading in St. Mary's School, Byculla, to Mauritius in the charge of the accused at his own request. For this purpose he took a loan of Rs. 500 from his friend Dr. Fuad Rihan at Asha, and gave the sum to the accused to pay the bills due to the schools in Bombay. He also gave some articles worth Rs. 600 for the use of the children on voyage. He expected Government would provide the children with a free passage to Mauritius. He also gave the accused a letter to one Mr. Nicholas Kandilapt, a merchant in Bombay, to advance to the accused any further sum he may require in case of the Government's not providing the children with free passage. But the complainant subsequently learnt that the accused paid no school fees due and that he borrowed another sum of Rs. 500 from Mr. Nicholas Kandilapt, for which a receipt had been obtained.

The accused admitted having received the two sums. He said he was on very good terms with the complainant, who told him that he (accused) could draw any amount he required from Mr. Nicholas Kandilapt. Out of any balance he was to send different kinds of sugar, to the complainant, first sending samples by post. The accused admitted that he used the money for his own purpose. He said that he told Mr. Kandilapt that he would pay the amount taken from him by instalments of Rs. 200 a month or the whole sum at once if he was mobilised and received the war-gratuity. He said he objected to sign the receipt, which was produced in the Court.

The case was postponed till the 25th instant, when the evidence of authorities of the schools concerned will be heard.

SEQUEL TO INCIDENT AT GREEN'S.

CASE DISMISSED.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Oliveira, the case in which Mr. M. M. Shirazee charged Mr. Hormusji R. Billimoria with extortion, as a sequel to the incident at Green's, came on for hearing on Tuesday, but the parties being absent when the case was called, his Worship dismissed the case.

The details of this as well as those of a countercase arising out of the same incident, previously tried, have already appeared in these columns.

PROFITEERING IN KEROSINE OIL.

HAWKER FINED RS. 150.

At the Dadar Police Court before Mr. B. N. Athavle Inspector, Melville charged one Ganji Makhu, a hawker in kerosine oil, with selling kerosine oil at a rate higher than that fixed by the controller.

It appeared that the accused sold a bottle of bulk-oil to one Barjorji Pallanji Darwalla, provision merchant, for four annas. The latter reported the matter to the police, that fixed by the Controller.

The accused pleader guilty and said that he sold it for four annas because it being Chester oil cost him Rs. 5-5-0 a tin. He was convicted and sentenced to a fine Rs. 150 or in default six months' rigorous imprisonment.

In passing the sentence hist worship observed that the public, especially the poorer classes, had suffered considerably during the last few weeks by reason of the hawkers' charging exhorbitant prices. On the evidence and the plea of the accused the magistrate convicted him under the Rule 11 (3) of the Defence of India Act of 1915 as above stated.

LYSOL

"L" BRAND.

The Only Antiseptic For Personal Hygiene.

"L" brand Lysol is the only antiseptic and disinfectant that can be used with perfect safety for douches and baths. It is both cleansing and refreshing and ensures protection from all contagion.

Specially suitable for household use. *Be sure you get "L" brand* in order to obtain the genuine product. *Insist on seeing the trade mark "L" brand* on each bottle and wrapper—none genuine without it.

To be obtained from all Stores and Bazaars throughout India.

Agents for India—
BOMBAY AGENTS' COMPANY,
Hornby Road, Bombay;
St. Clare Hughes, Calcutta;
and at Colombo.

Manufactured by
LYSOL, LTD., Stratford,
London, E., England.

WOODSTOCK

BALL-BEARING · STANDARD · SIMPLEX-SHIFT

6 in One

The Leading Features of the Leading Machines all harmoniously combined in one handsome New Trouble-Free Writing Machine of the First Quality—In which you will find your own favorite feature of your own favorite typewriter, and the others besides.

Improved—Simplified—Modernized

Simple—Artistic—Durable—Efficient—Standard—42 Key—Single Shift—Ball Bearing—Quiet—Visible—Soft Touch—Light Action.

In the Woodstock You Will Find

Every time-tested worth-while feature which you like in the machine you are used to, and you will also find the favorite features of the other standard makes which you wish your machine had. Yet in the Woodstock you will find this aggregation of high point features much improved and simplified, to fit the touch, the person, the mood, in a way that no other typewriter does—(The best operators say this).

Only a close-up view, an actual touch and trial of this excellent typewriter can convince.

Investigate by all means—We are at your service. Let us show you how easy it is to try one; to own one. Phone Central 5563; call up—call in—or write—

Woodstock Typewriter Company, Chicago

KASHMIRI SHAWLS
KABULI MALIDA
PASHMINA GOODS
GOLD WORKED LADY
SHAWLS

Detailed Catalogue sent Free.

Amir Chand & Son,

General Shawl Merchants,

LAHORE

GRAND Clearance SALE

From 5th April

Sweeping Reductions.

At the new premises of the

INDO FOREIGN PERFUMERY & GENERAL STORES

The Bhatia High School Building,

Horaby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

C. B. 768.

THE LIFE OF A BUILDING DEPENDS ON—

WHAT?

Good reliable oil and water colours Paints, Varnishes, Cements, Distempers, etc., which give stability and add attractiveness.

The Best Reliable House for these is—

KAPADIA BROTHERS,

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.

No. 357 Abdul Rehman Street

BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1008.

ALL SORTS OF

LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES

Can be had at prices beyond competition

Trial Solicited. Catalogues Free.

CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL

288, Abdul Rehman Street,

BOMBAY No. 3.

Rs. 5

WILL BRING TWO BEAUTIFUL SETS OF

32 BRASS TOYS

40 WOODEN TOYS

Well polished & coloured.

and COSSI SILK

High grade of Suiting piece, size 3½ yds × 54 in.

Complete for one Suit, Rs. **8** per piece.

Pure Silk Chadar, lining borders Rs. **12** per pair.

Pure Satin Silk Saries with fancy lace or borders suitable for Ladies.

Price, Rs. **15** per Sarie.

Order from

The Standard Silk Mfg. Co.

BENARES CITY.

INVALUABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR EARNING MONEY!

If you have lost your Money in any kind of business of Shares, Cotton, Linseed, Silver Guinea, Yarn, Sugar, Colours, Castor Oil Rice, Wheat, etc., then we will help you to recoup your loss and gain large sums by our correct forecasts of Bull and Bear, for which we have received many good certificates. We foretell the exact figures by our large experience and by the help of the Mantras. If you seek our advice beforehand or get it after you have lost your money in some transactions, you will be immensely benefited by our exact knowledge in these matters. Fee only Rs. 15 and Rs. 25 for our forecasts for Bear and Bull. We also do the work of Astrology and Palmistry, and will correctly foretell every incident of your future life and also prepare Horoscopes etc. Fee only Rs. 5 for seeing only the hand.

KRUSHNALAL RAMKANT SHARMA.
Opposite Anant Shivji Desai Topiwalla, 1st Floor, Moti Bazar, Bombay.

Time: 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m.

Telegraphic Address: "JOTISHER," Bombay.

NOW THAT THE WAR IS OVER

WE ARE RECEIVING

REGULAR CONSIGNMENTS OF

All kinds of METALS, HARDWARE STORES, Etc., Etc.

Illustrated Catalogue on Application.

C. B. 825

CHHAGANLAL & Co.,

3, Carnac Road, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

IMPORTERS OF ALL SORTS OF MOTOR ACCESSORIES

Largest Suppliers to Government, Railways and Docks.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in:—Accumulators, Ball-Bearings, Body-fittings, Bolts and Nuts, Box Spanners Carburetters and parts, Hood Cloth, Horns, Hose Pipes, Jacks, Lamps, Tool outfits, Shock Absorbers, Plugs Etc., Etc.

ILLIAMS' AUTOWORKS, BOMBAY. | NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. | TELEPHONE No. 2475

KHAKI COSSI SILK SOCKS AND CYCLING HOSE
Rs. 6-12 and Rs. 15-0 per dozen.
Order for less than 6 Pairs *cannot be executed*
32 Brass & 30 Wooden Toys
Rs. 5-0.
PADDY SILK MANF. CO.
BENARES CITY

PLEASE NOTE THIS NAME IN YOUR DIARY
DEVJI MALJI
JEWELLER
OF
New Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

This is the shop where you should come if you want to purchase
Gold Ornaments
Fancy Silverware
Diamond & Pearl Jewellery, etc.
OF THE LATEST STYLE,

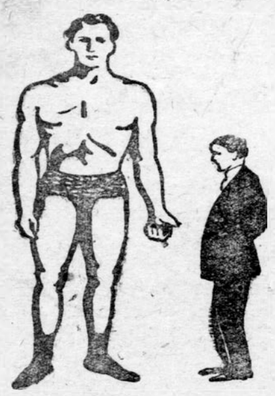
JUST RECEIVED
Fresh stock of MICHELIN and other well known TYRES, Motor car and Motor cycle accessories.
ROYAL MOTOR CO.,
Opposite Imperial Cinema.
LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY

The Rush for Squibb's.
We are
FLOODED
WITH ORDERS
OF
.SQUIBB'S
Ague Specific
from all over the country on account of
THE WAVE OF
INFLUENZA
and
FEVER
now passing over it. It requires our utmost efforts to meet the demand.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Madon Sons & Co.,
CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

FANS - FURNITURE
HOUSEHOLD OFFICE
HIRE BUY SELL
APOLLO FURNISHING COMPANY,
14 CUSTOM HOUSE ROAD,
FORT-BOMBAY.

Commercial Corporation Ltd.
with which is incorporated
TECHNO ACCOUNTANCY INSTITUTE
Established 1901
Continues to prepare candidates for all Recognised Accountaucy Exams. Special reduced terms to Graduates. Non-Matrics are eligible for L.C.C. Exams. Apply personally between 6 & 7 p.m. at
53, Medows St. Fort, BOMBAY.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
PRO. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY,
Market, BOMBAY.



IT'S NO JOKE TO BE THAT MAN.
NERVO-VITALO PILLS
THE WORLD'S
[illegible]
A course of six bottles Rs. 20/.
Depot.—
CASH CHEMISTS,
FORT, BOMBA.

C. BHOGILAL & CO.
MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.
MARBLE FLOORING

Importers of White and Block Marble Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for Floors Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles Polishing Materials Cements, etc.
CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY
Tel. Address "Fashion," Bombay.

A kind visit will convince you what we can do for you.
THE ARYAN ELECTRO-PLATING WORKS
40-42 PICKET ROAD,
KALBADEVI,
BOMBAY.

CLEANING AND LAUNDRY WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
HAMAM STREET, FORT
BOMBAY.

NAROTAM GIRDHAR & CO.
JUMMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.
We are importing Chemicals, Pure Drugs and Patent Medicines direct from the best Houses in Great Britain, France, America and Japan and can guarantee the quality of all goods supplied by us.
A trial order solicited.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 22.
S. S. Palitana, Hodgson, Busreh, April 12.
S. S. Palladern, Walls, Calcutta, April 10.
S. S. City of Calcutta, Regby, Liverpool March 30

DEPARTURES

April 22.
S. S. Queda, Moxan, Rangoon.
S. S. British Emperer, Witburn, Mhaomerah.
S. S. Somerset, Weston, Liverpool.
The following vessel obtained its port clearance yesterday.
S. S. Shuster, Berry, Persian Gulf.
The following vessel began to load yesterday.
Steamer Berne, for Rangoon.

S. S. Palitana:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's. steamer Palitana, 1,934 tons, Captain S. V. Hodgson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers, which port she had left on 12th instant.

S. S. Palladern:—The steamer Palladern, 3,854 tons, Captain C. A. Walls, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal, which port she had left on 10th instant.

S. S. City of Calcutta:—The City Line steamer City of Calcutta, 4,891 tons, Captain H. V. Regby, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers which port she had left on 30th ultimo.

S. S. Shuster:—The P. G. S. N. Coy's. steamer Shuster, 1,718 tons, Captain D. E. Berry, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Bushire, Mahomerah and ,Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Tuesday, 22nd April, 1919.

Shed.	Steamers.	Tons.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
	PRINCES DOCK.				
A	Manora ..	4987	London	25-4-19	..M M & Co
B	Siam Maru	2816	Hongkong	27-4-19	..O S Kaish
D & E	Mocra ..			N F	..W & A Graham & Co
F	Venus ..	2017	N F	N F	..A Yule & Co
G	Brahmayam.	100	N F	N F	..J Mackintosh & Co
H	Bahrein ..	1402	Aden	26-4-19	..T Morrison & Co
N	Ilwen ..	2616	N F	N F	..W & A Graham & Co
O	Violet ..	57	N F	N F	..R E Collis & Co
P	Kamentz Podab ..	3160	N F	25-4-19	..Graham & Co
Q	Schooner Utopia ..	298	Busra	N F	1-4-19 Sharif Hassum owner
	MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.				
	Nairung ..	3893	N F	N F	..B & P S N Co
	Rotenfels ..	3591	N F	N F	..W & A Graham & Co
	HARBOUR WALL.				
	Ponani ..	552	Bhawnagar	23-4-19	..B S N Co
	Indravati ..	513	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	Netravati ..	699	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	VICTORIA DOCK.				
1	Grigua ..	2099	Bull	25-4-19	..J Finlay & Co
2	Kazombe	1035	Colombo	22-4-19	..W & A Graham & Co
3	Nankin ..	4251	London	3-5-19	..M M & Co
4	Penylan ..	2794	Dunkirk	25-4-19	..W & A Graham & Co
5	Koweit ..	3393	P Gulf	26-4-19	..T Morrison & Co
6	Siluara ..	3460	China	24-4-19	..M M & Co
7	Hontscastle ..	3482	Suez	N F	..W & A Graham & Co
8	Shahtar ..	1718	Busra	22-4-19	..F G S N Co
9	Nagano Maru ..	2342	Japan	1-5-19	..N Y Kaisha
10	Tosan Maru ..	2333	Japan	30-4-19	..N Y Kaisha
15	Pelitana ..	1934	P Gulf	N F	..M M & Co
16	Abydos ..	1940	N F	N F	..Shustary & Co
16	Selma Leone ..	1341	Marseilles	27-4-19	..Volkart Bros.
	ALEXANDRA DOCK.				
2	Mutlah ..	2154	Busra	27-4-19	..R I M
3	Aranda ..	1677	Busra	26-4-19	..M M & Co
5	Gableng ..	4740	London	26-4-19	..Italiana Consulate
6	City of Calcutta ..	4891	Karachi	30-4-19	..K Nixon & Co
8	Querimba	4927	Rangoon		
	Jetty End Chenab ..	2157	Busra	25-4	
	HARBOUR WALL.				
	War Hathor	1346	Busra	28-4-19	..D

EXPORTS.

April 22

S S Manora for London—886 cwts khigmish dry fruit Manilal Shamji & Co., 600 cwts khismish dry fruit K Kalidas, 16,000 cwts rapeseed Louis Dreyfus & Co., 250 cwts pepper 100 cwts cardamams S D Bassons, 650 cwts buffalo horns Esmail Mohamed & Son, 600 cwts gum kadaya Shamjee Chapsey & Co., 1,000 cwts ginger Turner Morrison & Co., 2,000 cwts linseed 500 cwts kurdesad 108 cwts niger seed 100 cwts poppy seed A Durst.

S S Karmala for London—56 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 960 cwts ginger G H Esmail & Co., 125 cases sandlewood oil Thos Cook and Son.

S S Cassqua for Hull—5,[illegible] cwts myrabollams Purshotam Mathuradas & Co., 16,016 cwts bold linseed E D Sassoon & Co., 10,018 cwts myrabollams Dinshawji Bhicaji & Co., 4,000 cwts linseed D B Khan & Co.

S S Verms for A Port in France—20,000 cwts linseed (old) Ralli Bros. 40,000 cwts linseed (bold and small) Louis Dreyfus & Co.

S S Rotenfels for Antwerp—1,000 tons manganese ore The Central India Mining Co., 137 cwts pepper 187 cwts turmeric 1 cwt groseris 1 cwt sugar Esmail Dossa & Co.

S S Serra Leone for Marseilles or Genoa—880 bales cotton 2,423 cwts coffee 3,940 bales cotton 1 bale cotton carpet 3 pots essence de palma rosa Volkart Bros.

S S Serra Leone for Barcelona—4,450 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Rotenfels for Antwerp—10 bales cow hides 10 bales sheep skins Esmail Dossa & Co.

S S Moora for Antwerp—4,004 cwts myrabollams Purshotam Mathuradas & Co., 1,000 tons manganese ore The Central India Mining Co. Ltd.

S S Penylan for Dunkirk—250 bales cotton E Spinner & Co., 1,200 bales cotton Volkart Bros., 650 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Nagana Maru for Kobe—400 bales cotton Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha, 2,000 bales cotton Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, 246 bales cotton Cursetji Bomanji & Co., 1,300 bales cotton Tata Sons & Co., 500 bales cotton Sassoon J. David & Co., 500 bales cotton Yuasa Cotton Trading Co., 1,000 bales cotton Nishimatsu & Co., 300 bales cotton Vardhman Jetsey & Sons, 500 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Siam Maru for Kobe—36 bales cotton yarn 100 bales cotton Mirajmal Motilal & Co 300 bales cotton Nishimatsu & Co., 500 bales cotton Hukmichand Rambhagat & Co., 750 bales cotton Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, 100 bales cotton Lakhamsey Damji & Co., 300 bales cotton N M K Kaisha, 300 bales cotton Kilachand Devchand & Co.

S S Nagana Maru for Yokohama—600 bales cotton Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha.

S S Siam Maru for Kobe—200 bales cotton Nishimatsu & Co.

S S Tosan Maru for Hongkong—500 bales grey cotton twist E D Sassoon & Co., 631 bales grey cotton twist Cursetji Bomanji & Co., 300 bales cotton grey yarn Tata Sons & Co.

S S Siam Maru for Hongkong—24 cwts himuch 18 cwts bees wax 125 cwts gum bysabole 46 cwts kadukutki 10 cwts asafoctida coarse E S Abdul Kayum.

S S Nagana Maru for Shanghai—583 bales cotton grey twist E D Sassoon & Co., 1,000 bales cotton grey twist Sassoon J David & Co. 500 bales cotton grey twist Cursetji Bomanji & Co., 100 bales cotton Currimbhoy & Co.

S S Dilwara for Shanghai—300 bales cotton grey twist David Sassoon & Co., 400 bales cotton grey yarn Tata Sons & Co., 52 bales cotton grey twist E D Sassoon & Co.

IMPORTS.

April, 21.

S. S. Nagano Maru from New York via Calicut Agents N. Y. Kaitha:—23 cases, drugs and chemicals; 6 boxes, crinders; 800 coils, hoop steel; 2 cases, paste; 4 cases, wrenches; 4 cases, pliers; 2 cases, carbon papers; 19 cases, warnish; 5 cases, 5 boxes, soap; 18 bundles, pitch; 317 cases, 16 pkgs, plug tobacco; 5 cases, cotton p. goods; 9 cases, garters; 3,476 bundles, 10,277 pieces, steel bars; 17 pieces, anvils; 4 bundles, iron foot valves; 80 bales, yellow printing papers; 59 boxes, amealed wire; 47 cases, food choppers; 4 bundles, valves; 12 bundles, oars; 28 cases, pencils; 5 cases, pencil and pen holders; 35 boxes, 1 case, dye plates; 1,003 bundles, steel hoops; 13 cases, infant food; 11 cases, medicinal soap; 21 cases, steel cutters; 5 cases, medicinal plasters; 2 cases, talcum powder; 7 cases, absorbent cotton; 3 cases, freezers; 100 cases, glycerine; 178 cases, liquid paint; 2 cases, paste paint; 2 cases, medicinal tablets; 280 cases, medicinal products; 6 cases, food choopers and milk; 12 cases, lanterns; 40 bales, tissue paper; 12 cases, hatches; 11 cases, pad locks; 9 cases, steel pad locks; 18 cases, 16 bundles, 14 pkgs, 1 crt, medicinal preparation; 900 cases, cigarettes; 6,535 boxes, tin plates; 12 cases, visco; 7 cases, screws plates.

S. S. Tosan Maru from Kobe Agents N. Y. Kaisha:—5 cases, cotton hosiery goods; 45 bales, sheeting; 130 cases, safety matches; 49 cases, tea; 4 bales, mats; 2 cases, metal pumps; 5 cases, alminumo; 10 cases, paperware; 628 cases, glass ware; 5 cases, wooden ware; 37 cases, glass bottles; 7 cases, mirror; 57 cases, cotton goods; 8 cases, fiber; 14 cases, clocks; 74 cases, [illegible]elled ware; 588 bales, [illegible] cases, tin box; 2 [illegible] umbrella; 4 cases, [illegible]; 23 cases, [illegible]; 2 cases, [illegible] bags, [illegible] goods; 73 cases, span silk; 2 cases, ponjee silk; 9 cases, Chinese ponjee.

S. S. British Emperor from Abadan Agents Shaw Wallace & Co.:—5,373 1 tons, liquir fuel in bulk

S. S. War Leapord from Rangoon Agents Turner Morison & Co.:—280 bags, maize; 1,687 bags, white beans; 25 eks, lub oil; 40,419 bags rice.

To ascertain which of the **options** granted under the
EXCESS PROFITS DUTY ACT
will PROVE ADVANTAGEOUS
or whether you are liable to the Duty
DO NOT DEPEND UPON CASUAL ADVISERS
or on
SECONDHAND INFORMATION
BUT CONSULT IMMEDIATELY
NAGINDAS AND MANEKLAL,
at 30 Hanuman Building, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle BOMBAY
who have already successfully represented more than **2,500** Commercial firms for
Income Tax and Super Tax
TELEPHONE No. **2560.**

DANDIE SOAP is the most economical soap on the market, BECAUSE it lasts longest. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Will wash the most delicate silk, woollen and cotton clothes and equally good for the body.
Soap Manufacturers:—
G. W. GOODWIN & SON.
OF MANCHESTER.
Sole Agents:—
THE HARDWARE AND SUNDRIES IMPORTING AGENCY.
9, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

ELIZABETH FRY.

A Great Women
And A Great Tonic
IRON JELLOIDS.

THE Duke of Argyll (8th. Duke) after meeting Elizabeth Fry said of her: "She was the only really very great human being I have ever met with whom it was impossible to be disappointed. She was in the fullest sense a majestic woman. It was impossible not to feel some awe before her as before some superior being. I understood in a moment the story of the prisons."

A tonic is needed now and again to maintain your Health by maintaining the number of your red corpuscles. These are the Army Service Corps of the body. Nothing serves so well as Iron Jelloids.

For DEBILITY, WEAKNESS and NERVINESS, Men find the Ideal Tonic and Restorative in Iron Jelloids No. 2A.

For ANÆMIA (shown by breathlessness on slight exertion, pallor, depression and weakness) Doctors prescribe the well-known Iron Jelloids No. 2.—there is nothing better.

GERTRUDE, LADY DECIES, writes:—"I have the greatest pleasure in stating that I have found your Iron Jelloids a marvellous tonic and most excellent for Neuralgia."

A FORTNIGHT'S TRIAL (Price 1 Rupee) WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Iron Jelloids
... *Iron Jelloids No. 2*
... *Iron Jelloids*
Iron Jello
R.I. and [illegible] Box 255.
[illegible] Co., Ltd., 205, Cit[illegible]

YOU Cannot do better than order Your **DRAWING & PAINTING** materials & instruments from us

Large Stocks, Guaranteed Quality, Exceptionally Low Rates,
—**OUR UNIQUE FEATURES**

TO **YOU,** Artists, Engineers, Surveyors and Architects!

Whatever your Wants may be— You will find our prices RIGHT.

We WANT YOUR patronage—you won't Regret it!

BOMBAY STATIONERY MART,
Victoria Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.
C. B. 751

BRILLIANT INK TABLETS
Free samples to Merchants and School Masters only.
Highly spoken of by the leading papers. Each tablet gives an ounce of brilliant ink. Price, Diamond Blue-Black, Re. 1-4 per gross (144 Tablets). Bright Blue-Black, Annas 15 per gross. Red Ink, Re. 1-6 per gross. Green, Re. 1-4 per gross.
U. C. CHAKRABAR[illegible]
TARAK CHATTERJI LANE, CALCUT[illegible]
WANTED AGENTS IN EVERY [illegible]

The celebrated remedies of the veteran phycisian Dr. B. MUKERJI, B.A., L.M.S (Specialist in Diabetes and Hydrocele), late House Surgeon of the Calcutta Medical Colleg, Hospital and late Resident Surgeon of the S. N. P. Government Hospital, Calcutta.

DIABETES.

The New Indian Diabetic Pills is the surest, most effective and reliable remedy for Diabetes. It promptly cures great thirst, inordinate urination, decreases the specific gravity, makes the urine free from sugar and albumen and invigorates and rejuvenates the whole system. It has radically cured Rajahs, Zamindars, Judges, Magistrates, etc., whose cases were given up by Doctors and Kavirajas as hopeless. In case of failure price will be refunded. One week's use Rs. 4. Four weeks' Rs. 15 and Six weeks' (complete course), Rs. 20. Postage extra. Booklet sent free. A few names only of our grateful patients: Kumar R. N. Mukerjee Bahadur, son of the Hon'ble Raja P. M. Mukerjee, C.S.I., Zamindar, Bengal; G. C. Roy, Esq., Zamindar, Midnapore; Sant Singh, Esq., E.A.C., President to the Council of Regency, Kalsia State (Punjab); Rev. A. Devasagayam, London Mission, Namakal; M. Nadar, Esq., Vakil, Ambasamudram, etc., etc.

ROCELE

"Hydrocele Cure" is the only trustworthy external remedy for Hydrocele, Varicocele, Orchitis, Elephantiasis, etc. By its regular use no trace of the abnormal swelling will be found. It drives out pains and uneasiness, makes the affected part light and soft and riding, biking and walking a pleasure. It is a natural, scientific and single treatment which effects a radical cure more rapidly than any other preparation by painful surgical aid. It won't interfere with your work and it can be used with perfect safety and in strict secrecy. Price will be refunded if it fails to effect a cure. Booklet sent free. 2 ounce bottle Rs. 3, Eight ounce bottle (complete course) Rs. 11 only. Postage extra. Names of a few grateful patients: Captain W. Finglan, H. H. the Nizam's Government (Deccan); Charles Nyss, Esq., Muzafferpore; William Hegarty, Esq., Penang, Singapore, M. R. Rly.: N. Seshadri Iyengar, Merchant, Nedamangalam, M. R. Rly.; S. K. Murty, Karun tamkudy, Tanjore, etc., etc.

A. CHATTERJEE & Co., Druggists & Chemists.

Telegrams: REMEDIES. 108/2, Mechua Bazaar Street (East), CALCUTTA

BLUE BLACK WRITING INK

PREPARED BY

Dr. A. C. BHATACHARYYA Ph.D., F. C. S., (BERLIN),

Is the best of all in the market. It is used by the Universities, School and Colleges with high satisfaction.

Per Gross Rs. 1/8. 50 Gross Rs. 68/-100 Gross Rs. 120/-

Techno-Chemical Laboratory & Works, Ltd.

24 NARKILDANGA MAIN ROAD, CALCUTTA.

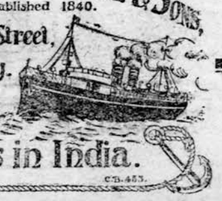
TELEGRAMS: ROTATOR. TELEPHONE 184.

SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS,

Established 1840.

20 Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

Pioneer Shipchandlers in India.



Large Stocks of

METALS.—Copper, Brass Pipes, Rods and Sh... Steel.

GALVANIZED W. I.—Pipes and Fitti... and Steam.

...WAY TOOLS of all D... & PACKING...

R... Hemp, a...

...e Ropes.

CANVAS.—Suitable for all purposes.

C. B. 715. **Ready for Immediate Deliver...**

Caley's Famous "Marching Chocolate

JUST RECEIVED UNDER SPECIAL LICENSE."

In ½ lb. packets, per packet Re. **1-8.**

One dozen packets in hermetically sealed tin, Rs. **17.**

MONGINI LIMITED.

11-19 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

"Quality" & "Price"—Unbeaten

See Our Brands and also other brands. Compare the price and quality and you are our customer —POSITIVELY

...will pay you—and pay you well—to wear ...e brands we stock.

...r 'PRICES' are 'CHEAPER' than else...ere and our customers are Never Satisfied ...th the CHEAPNESS offered by the ...rs.

Their quality has made their "Name" and "Fame."

Do you use our Brands? If not, you are DOING A GREAT INJUSTICE to yourself. Ready that Now—and WRITE TO or CALL AT:

...& Co., Baria Mansion, Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

SECRETS OF THE ATOM.

PROF. THOMSON'S VIEWS.

Professor Sir J. J. Thomson gave the first of a course of lectures on "Spectrum Analysis and its Application to Atomic Structure" at the Royal Institution in mail week. Tracing the early stages of detection of the atom, he compared the work of spectrum analysis with the task of identifying the various instruments in a jazz band, in which the performers were trying to make as much noise as possible without regard to tune. To disentangle the confused mass of sound, one would try to find notes that were in harmonic relation and it was not until a simple relation based on the principle of vibration had been found that atomic research made progress. An experiment shewed that in the ordinary swing of a pendulum the frequency of its vibrations did not depend on energy, for as its swing died down, the timing remained unaltered; but when the pendulum was made to swing in a circle round a centre of magnetic force, the time of the swing lengthened. Hence the deduction that when an electron describes an orbit round a point of magnetic force in the centre of the atom, the period of rotation must be independent of the electron. This rotation, Professor Thomson explained, gave rise to lines in the spectrum, and considered in conjunction with the black lines, representing the absorption of light, suggested the phenomenon of resonance, which was the effect of an influence keeping time with the vibrating system, as was demonstrated.

A further experiment with an electric current going through a sodium flame proved the connection between electrical conditions and the emission of luminosity. At one stage the sodium atoms were positively electrified. But the vital question was: Were they so when actually giving out light? The experiment indicated that they were not then luminous, and the lecturer cited the hydrogen atom, which had only one electron, pointing out that when positively electrified the atom did not contain an electron, all electrons being negative. The atom became luminous when the positive electricity was neutralised by the return of the electron. Light seemed to pass through matter, such as glass and water, more slowly than through empty space. This was an important point slurred over in the text-books. What was the explanation? He offered one, based on abstruse calculations and illustrated by diagrams, to show that the light-wave really travelled through glass and water with its usual velocity though the apparent velocity was slower. Electrons were stirred to the discharge of force in another direction, so that energy was shifted, and the part of the wave arriving in good time without the energy had no effect, the energy coming later.

An interesting problem was how did the single electron in the hydrogen atom remain in equilibrium? It was supposed that this was due to rotation in an orbit round the positive nuc... suggested, was not ... There was no evid... traction in ... as ...

...experience, whose operations in normal times are on a big scale and whose trade is wholly with India, is definitely favourable to an early movement. Though economic conditions in India leave much to be desired clearances of cotton have recently improved. Generally speaking, cloth is going into consumption more freely. The Indian markets are recovering from the shaking they received after the armistice when prices fell to a panic level. Cloth is still very dear compared with pre-war days, but, if operations should not be the free lines of 1913, they may yet cover sufficient quantities to be a real help to Lancashire. One of the obstacles to a revival is that the importers and the dealers who buy from them are not yet fully convinced that cloth prices in Manchester have reached the bottom. The dealer sees a heavy decline in the raw material and a still more marked drop in yarns, but he has little actual knowledge of the dearness of materials other than cotton or of the rise in all the expense of production including wages, which has been brought about by the war. But importers and dealers cannot wait indefinitely for lower prices; they must buy before the supplies in hand are exhausted.

The most encouraging fact of the moment is that the selling prices of Lancashire staples in Calcutta are now over the level at which the same goods can be bought in Manchester. This is a phenomenal alteration which must have an early effect in bringing business. The change has come about as a result of an immense decline in Manchester. Yarns have fallen 40 or 50 per cent. and cloth has droped almost to the same extent. The change in the general position in Manchester is so far reaching that one wonders why Calcutta does not make a move now.

INSECTICIDE "KATOL" STICKS
FOR MOSQUITOS, FLIES AND OTHER INSECTS
ENTIRELY HARMLESS FOR HUMAN BODY AND ANIMALS
MADE BY LAZUMI & CO OSAKA, JAPAN.

P. O. Box 388, BOMBAY.

The Empire RUGS

GOODWILL and popularity are your two most useful business assets.

Secure them by selling the World-Famous "EMPIRE" Series of Rugs—the outcome of 30 years' experience of the trade and intimate knowledge of the requirements of the public.

"EMPIRE" Rugs are known throughout the world for their perfect manufacture, enduring qualities and exclusive colourings and designs. The "EMPIRE" tab is the hall-mark that facilitates sales. A most profitable line to handle.

Enquiries and Orders received through xporters in the United Kingdom.

SUPPLY WHOLESALE ONLY.

Leopold Frank

182 ADDLE STREET, WOOD STREET, LONDON E.C.2

ESTABLISHED 1885.

RESERVE WAREHOUSES:—

80, Wood Street; 20, Addle Street; and 8-10, Aldermanbury Avenue, London, E.C. 2. England.

Cable— LEOPOLDINI, LONDON. Code— A. B. C., 5th Edition.

where there's a way there are

ALL-BRITISH TYRES

WOOD-MILNE (INDIA) LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
BOMBAY: P.O. BOX No. 380.
CALCUTTA: 19-21, BOW BAZAAR ST.

15

FREE to Merchants ONLY!

Attractive advertisement boards in sizes 17½" × 22½" and upwards, beautifully painted in THREE colours, for exhibition in any of the following hotels—Th Savoy, The Majestic, The Great Western or Vianelli's Restaurant—drafted and designed according to the latest scientific Advertising Methods by our HOTELS Dept.

FREE OF CHARGE.

APPLY FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS.

Carter Brothers,

Hotels Dept., Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

.B. 781.

— COSSI SILK —

FOR

2 Complete Suits Rs. 15 & 25 and Superior Silk Rs. 33 & 40.

Samble on receipt of annas 4 which is deducted while executing order.

Chadar, plain, 3 yds. × 50, for Rs. 7.

Dhoti, of Fancy border, 5 yds. × 44, for Rs. 11-0.

26 English Cut Alphabets for Re. 1-0.

PADDY SILK MANF. Co.,

BENARES CITY.

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.

(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London, 17 vols.	12 0
(2)	Mysteries of London, 16 vols.	7 0
(3)	Beauty and Pleasure in 8 vols.	6 0
(4)	Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	2 8
(5)	Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3 0
(6)	Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1 4
(7)	Rye House Plot in 4 vols.	3 0
(8)	May Middleton in 2 vols.	1 8
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 3 vols.	2 4
(10)	Seamstress in 2 vols.	1 0
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	2 0
(12)	Empress Eugene's Boudoir in 3 vols.	2 4
(13)	Spirits of the Lake in one volumes, complete	0 10
(14)	Kenneth in 4 vols.	3 0
(15)	Master Timothy's Book Case in 8 vols.	1 12

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT.
MADRAS.

P. O. Box 388, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE

Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the virile power and rectifies all urinary disorders. In fact, it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the French horn as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Price per tin containing 40 pills. Rupees ten only (13s. 4d.). Postage extra. Dr. JALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar, India.

NuzerallyKhanbhoy

PIPES, HARDWARE AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS

SPECIALITIES, LEAD SHEETS, PAINTS etc

211-15, Nagdevi Street BOMBAY No. 3.

Telephone No.2458.

"SHRI HARI"

GOLDOL

Wonderful remedy for lost energy, weak nerves, Rs. 10 for 8 Pills. One pill at bed time only with milk or water.

"SPECIAL TREATMENT"—RS. 10 PER DAY.

"RADICAL CURE WITHOUT OPERATION.

Antifat, Cancer, Hydrocele, Piles, Elephantiases, Varicocele, Hernia, Fistula, Tumor, Paralysis Asthma, Diabetes, Consumption, Female skin and eyes diseases. Hours 7 to 9 a.m., and p.m. Advice Fee Rs. 2 (Two) only. Consulting Physician and Electro-Homeopath

K. M. BARDOLIVALA,

M.B.E.H. (London).

No. 2, 3rd Bhoivada, Bhuleshwar, Bombay.

IN BOMBAY—and its SUBURBS

OUR MANUFACTURED

Cossi Silk Suit Pieces

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for

ONE SUIT COMPLETE.

Price, **Rs. 8** per piece.

Order a piece to-day and mark what you save in the long run Hundreds have already tried.

WHY NOT YOU?

Order from—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY (INDIA)

WORLD RENOWNED
Gandiv
Anti-Rheumatism
Balm
Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.
Price per bottle, annas 8.
Literature sent on request.
Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.
Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,
SHAIKH MEMON STREET.
Branch: Sitaram Bldgs.
Crawford Market, BOMBAY

It goes without saying that
Ballwalla & Homi,
who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway and Kalbadevi Roads are the
LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.
Enterprize and progress are their watchwords and if you are in need of anything, the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line, you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.
They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, some to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALLWALLA & HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.
They have the unique distinction of having won more than one gold medal, for superb craftsmanship.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
K. JONES & CO.
excel in the art of
Glazing Shirts and Collars
TO PERFECTION
AND
DRY-CLEANING
is their SPECIALITY
A trial will convince.
46, P... Bldg. Medows St., Fort,
...BAY.

GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
KING OF TONIC
MAKARDHVAJ
Full of Gold, Silver, Amber, Kasturi and other precious ingredients. Price Rs. 10 per 40 pills.
DRAKSHASV
removes weakness—is a hunger stimulant—brings sound sweet sleep. The pain in the chest, diarrah, cough, colds are removed by the use of "DRAKSHASV", and the face is made radiant with joy. Price for big bottle only Re. 2.
Unza Ayurvedic Pharmacy
Keshav Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

THE ACME MFG. Co.

Specialists in the Manufacture of Motor Accessories.
Sparking Plugs, Platinum Contact Screws, Slip-rings; Carburetter Needles, Jets, Choke-tubes; Acetylene Generators; Electric Side, Head and Tail Lights; Master Vibrators; Etc., etc., etc.
Our articles do Credit to us and give SATISFACTION to the USERS.
Our products Spell-out "Acme" at every Turn.
The Acme Mfg. Co.,
Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR KARNIK'S AGUE MIXTURE
A Specific Remedy for Malarial Fevers
Sold of all Chemists or from
KARNIK BROS., BOMBAY 4.

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA,
Bombay, 21st April 1919.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.892	Inch.
Temperature of Air	83.2	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.8	,,
Dew Point	75.9	,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.792	,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	1.4	,,
Maximum temperature of Air	89.2	,,
Minimum do.	78.5	,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WNW.W.WNW.	
Movement of Wind	176	Miles

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER: Bombay Mean time:	Depth on Sill:	LOW WATER: Day of Month	Bombay Mean time:	Depth on Sill:
		Apl	h. m.	ft. in.	Apl.	h. m.	ft. in.
Tues.	22	m 2 42	24 6	22	m 8 44	17 11
Wed.	23	m 3 46a	25 5		m 9 54a	20 11
		m 3 38	23 11	23	m 9 29	18 8
Thurs.	24	4 43a	25 1		11 27a	21 11
		m 0 4	26 10	24	m 6 4	20 8
		0 44a	27 9		6 34a	18 4
Fri	25	m 0 80	26 7	25	m 6 31	15 10
		1 14a	27 7		7 3a	18 6
Sat.	26	m 7 50	24 11	26	m 1 55	18 11
		8 14a	26 1		1 57a	18 11
Sun.	27	m 8 57	26 3	27	m 2 42	17 6
		9 8a	26 11		2 58a	18 4
Mon.	28	m 9 53	27 8	28	m 3 26	16 1
		9 56a	27 8		3 40a	17 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

April 22 (Tuesday)	Sunrise	6h. 17m	Sunset	6h. 58m.
,, 23 (Wednesday)	,,	6h. 16m.	,,	6h. 58m.
,, 24 (Thursday)	,,	6h. 21m.	,,	6h. 57m.
,, 25 (Friday)	,,	6h. 20m.	,,	6h. 57m.
,, 26 (Saturday)	,,	6h. 13m.	,,	6h. 59m.
,, 27 (Sunday)	,,	6h. 14m.	,,	6h. 59m.
,, 28 (Monday)	,,	6h. 19m.	,,	7h. 0m.

Phases of the Moon:—

New Moon	1d.	2h.	34-9m. a.m.
First Quarter	7d.	0h.	8-8m. p.m.
Full Moon	15d.	1h.	55-1m. p.m.
Last quarter	23d.	4h.	51-1m. p.m.
New Moon	30d.	1h.	0-4m. p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 22nd April 1919, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—Numerous duststorms are reported and Rawalpindi has had 0.13in. of rain. Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Day temperature has fallen in the east Punjab, but has risen elsewhere; it is in moderate to considerable defect generally. Night temperature is lower than usual at Delhi and Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Temperature is in defect at Agra both by day and night.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is above normal in the north of the division. Day temperature is largely below normal in upper Sind and moderately so in Rajputana. Night temperature is below the average in upper Sind and north Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded in Central India West and are clear or only lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is below normal in Central India West and the south of Gujarat and Kathiawar. Day temperature excess at Surat and Bhavnagar Para; temperature is in defect at ...

The Central Provi... Night temperature is in defect in the extreme southern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear in the south Bombay Deccan and are lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is below normal in Hyderabad and the neighbouring districts of the Bombay Deccan. Day temperature is in excess at Nizamabad and Belgaum.

General Remarks.—Several duststorms are reported from the Punjab, north Rajputana and the Central Provinces, but the only station which has had appreciable rain is Rawalpindi. Light rain has also fallen at Masulipatam. Temperature continues low during the day in the Punjab, Rajputana and upper Sind. Conditions have improved generally and dry weather appears probable except for a few thunderstorms in the south of the Peninsula.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 21st April, 1919:—

A large number of duststorms unaccompanied by appreciable rain are reported from the United Provinces. Thunderstorms have continued to give rain in north-east India and the south of the Peninsula.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Deltaic Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Kashmir and Mysore, and local in upper Burma and Sind. A few falls have also occurred in lower Burma, the west of the United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, south Hyderabad and south-east Madras.

Chief amounts are:—Silchar one inch; Narayanganj three-quarters; Jessore three; Calcutta one; Ranchi one and a half; Srinagar three-quarters; Sonamarg one; Jacobabad two; Chitaldrug one; Madura half.

Conditions are slightly less disturbed this morning.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on TUESDAY, the 22nd of April, 1919.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 hrs.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total, 1st Nov. to date.	Departure, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (th)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	89.5	80.0	62	..	5.18	+1.14
Do. (th)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	91.5	78.9	76	..	4.03	+0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	91.9	66.8	53	0.05	1.61	—0.12
Rawalpindi	86.4	60.3	50	0.13	5.35	—1.80
Lahore	90.6	65.5	52	..	4.20	+0.49
Bikaner	92.4	69.6	38	..	2.13	—0.06
Ambala	94.3	67.0	41	..	5.76	—0.01
Delhi	93.0	71.8	42	..	2.94	—0.33
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	97.3	72.4	38	..	1.31	—0.67
Mainpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhansi	101.9	78.1	46	..	2.42	+0.49
Cawnpore	101.4	77.4	36	..	0.99	—1.31
Allahabad	103.0	74.1	31	..	4.22	+1.82
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	87.9	67.4	58	..	2.62	+1.38
Karachi	86.0	76.1	83	..	1.27	—0.41
Ajmer	92.2	70.8	40	..	0.72	—0.75
Jaipur	95.5	64.2	25	..	1.60	—0.06
Kotah	99.8	73.0	29	..	1.14	—0.30
Mount Abu	82.8	63.0	11	..	0.39	—0.85
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	101.6	73.9	62	..	0.56	+0.01
Dwarka	86.6	78.9	80	..	0.97	+0.14
Veraval	89.4	68.6	32	..	0.13	—0.34
Rajkot	103.4	71.9	64	..	0	—0.51
Bhavnagar Para	100.8	74.2	14	..	0.04	—0.53
Surat	104.2	74.1	40	..	0.04	—0.39
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deesa	105.0	72.7	43	..	0.24	—0.29
Neemuch	98.4	71.8	20	..	0.62	—0.19
Indore	101.6	73.3	33	..	3.32	+2.20
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	100.5	71.9	32	..	10.82	+7.75
Saugor	99.0	70.8	22	..	4.28	+1.81
Hoshangabad	104.4	75.6	27	..	6.34	+4.34
Khandwa	100.0	75.6	22	..	1.54	+0.20
Akola	10 .2	72.6	18	..	3.61	+1.40
Amraoti	104.8	82.3	16	..	4.47	+2.24
Nagpur	104.6	81.2	20	..	8.49	+5.36
Chanda	105.9	76.2	24	..	4.61	+1.16
Raipur	103.4	77.4	26	..	8.08	+5.29
KONKAN—						
Bombay	89.2	77.9	79	..	0.20	—0.48
Ratnagiri	87.1	79.8	71	..	3.63	+2.56
Marmugao	89.2	..	75	..	3.02	+1.26
Karwar	89.2	78.6	76	..	4.58	+2.26
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	104.9	73.0	38	..	0.21	—0.93
Ahmednagar	101.6	74.8	22	..	1.08	—0.70
Poona	102.8	71.8	46	..	2.07	+0.45
Sholapur	106.0	78.2	22	..	1.44	—0.55
Bijapur	102.5	75.6	61	..	0.58	—1.41
Belgaum	100.6	66.5	7	..	4.36	+0.13
Aurangabad	102.6	74.2	14	..	1.98	+0.13
Nizamabad (Indur)	108.0	78.7	19	..	4.17	+1.77
Hyderabad	100.2	79.2	42	..	3.64	+0.74
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	93.9	79.0	64	..	6.60	+2.20
Calicut	91.1	79.6	77	..	13.72	+4.45
Cochin	93.3	78.9	67	..	18.70	+4.0
Colombo	88.6	75.2	92	..	22.03	—10.07
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	94.8	75.2	76	0.15	17.70	+10.25
Bellary	10 .1	76.9	53	..	6.15	+3.04
Cuddapah	104.8	80.4	44	..	7.83	+2.34
Madras	94.4	81.2	69	..	52.08	+30.77
Bangalore	94.3	71.8	66	..	8.57	+3.67
Coimbatore	97.6	73.3	8	..	13.82	..
Trichinopoly	10 .0	17.8	62	..	..	..
Negapatam	92.0	81.4	..	..	..	..

STA...

The follo... information is ... order that vessels in the Bombay ... may by comparison with a standard ... ment ascertain the errors of their ... meter:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 22nd April, 1919, was 30.127 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

ACHES and PAINS.
SOON VANISH
UNDER BRISK
RUBBING
WITH
ODMAN'S
CYPRESS SALVE
The most powerful pain extractor with which we had experience.
ODMAN'S
CYPRESS SALVE
relieves rheumatic twinges, pains in the back, sore chest, stiff, joints, strained muscles and all other pains and aches which an external remedy can reach. Very strong. Acts quickly. Sure relief. Per Pot, Re. 1. 3 Pots, Rs. 2-10-0.
POSTAGE AND PACKING EXTRA
Obtainable only from
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
155, Juma Musjid, Market, No. 2, BOMBAY.

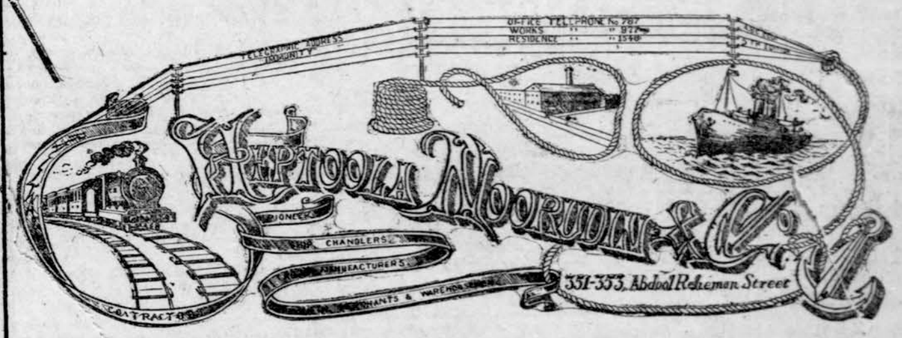
FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET apply to
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Phone at once 2954
FOR
MILL, GIN STORES
AND
SIZING MATERIALS.
SPECIALIST FOR
CHEMICALS, LUBRICANTS AND GREASE.
L. TRICUMDAS & Co.
70, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel.—"BABULNATH."
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

CULTURED TAILORS
FOR CUSTOMERS OF
CULTURED TASTE.
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

We must have
Glaxo
The Food that
"Builds Bonnie Babies."
Awarded Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition, 1913.
By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain and Italy.
The Health and Happiness of Baby's whole future will largely depend upon the food he has during the first few months of his life. If his mother's milk does not satisfy him, he should be given Glaxo in turn with the breast or have Glaxo as his sole food from birth, for Glaxo contains everything to build a sound, robust constitution, the sure foundation of future health and happiness.
Glaxo is pure milk enriched with extra cream and milk sugar, made easily digestible and germ-free by the Glaxo Process. Like breast-milk, it is entirely free from starch, flour, malt, malt extract, and cane sugar. Glaxo is not a starchy, artificial food requiring the addition of milk or cream to make it nourishing.
Glaxo is a complete food and is therefore not only the best but also the most economical, because no added milk or cream is required. By simply adding boiling water to Glaxo, a pure, enriched, germ-free milk is instantly prepared containing everything baby needs to make him big and strong.
GLAXO BABY BOOK
Every Mother, everywhere, has precious visions of her Baby's Future. And by your care in the first few months you alone set the seed of that strength which is going to make of your Baby the straight man you wish him to be. You must therefore know always the right thing to do, and the right way to do it—for Baby. This is why you need
THE GLAXO BABY BOOK
This book cost Re. 1 to print, but will be sent post free on receipt of As. 8 in stamps.
Send for it To-day to
70, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

Glaxo is British Made and British Owned. Only British Labour is employed. Like all things British Glaxo is thoroughly good & genuine
Proprietors: J. Nathan & Co., Ltd. Wellington, N.Z., and London
The Ruling of the Chair
Before you buy a feeder—ask ... show you the GLAXO FEEDER

WHAT IS IT
YOU REQUIRE
IN
SHIPCHANDLERY?
It will pay you to refer to us before clinching a deal elsewhere.
Proprietors:—Chinchpoogly Steam Rope Works and Parel Brass and Iron Foundry.


EVERY THING AT YOUR PRICE.
C. B. 737

FISH OIL PURE
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
TAYEBALLY ALLIBHOY & CO.
Sivri, Coliwada,
BOMBAY Post No. 15.

Beautiful! Artistic!! Magnificent !!!
CALENDAR 1919 CALENDAR
With the picture of a Lady most Artistically and Beautifully painted
As. 6 per copy including postage.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT.
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAL FIRM
OF
OCCULISTS and OPTICIANS
Dinshaw M. Dastoor & Co.

Est. 1886.

71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank an Medows Street, Fort

The first and only Firm that introduced Retinoscopy (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay. Ours is the only firm that gives the benefits of a free consultation to purchasers of glasses of an

Ophthalmic Surgeon from the **Royal London Ophthalmic (Moorfields, Hospital.**

The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government high officials, members of the Legal and Medical profession, Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinions we hold, is a sufficientrecommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.

We make all sorts of high quality lenses, **e.g. Kryptok,** and various other forms of bifocal and Sphericals Cylinders, Sphero Cylinders **Toric** Prisms and their combinations in white **Sir William Crookes** and other Tinted lenses.

"GUNC"

Cures acute cases without **Copaiba, Santal Oil** or any internal medicines. **Painless Positive Cure** in 4 days. Re. **1** and Rs. **2.**

Try **KADI** *even where*

all your remedies fail. Cures with instant relief, worst cases of **Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis,** Colds, Coughs, etc.

Innumerable original Testimonials open to Inspection.

Price Re. **1-8-0.**

"LU-LU" *Eye-Drops*

A safe cure for **Sore, Inflamed, Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers,** etc. Invaluable to Mofussil Residents, Re. **1.**

OF ALL DEALERS OR

Dastoor Specific Co.
Medows Street, BOMBAY.

CHAPMAN'S CORPULENCY BELT

RESTORES FORMER SHAPELINESS.

The excessive accumulation of fat in tissues besides the inconvenience it occasions has a tendency to shorten life. Corpulent persons suffer from weighing down of abdomen, producing tired dragging pains in back and loins. As it enlarges, greater strain is brought upon orifice of producing umbelical Hernia. To prevent CHAPMAN'S BELT will do more towards a cure, hernid than all else, will do more towards a cure, CHAPMAN'S BELT affords the most effectual support to the internal organs, prevent ing pressure on the funds of the womb and protecting against the numerous diseases and deformities which may occur from want of due precaution at these critical stages.

GEO. CHAPMAN & CO.,
Specialists.
5, Sandhurst Rd., Girgaon, Bombay.

Are you Married?

It is your duty to your dear wife and children to carry enough Insurance to provide for them in the event of your death.

Are you Single?

You will probably marry soon some day and have a family and in case you need a suitable provision for your retiring years

Therefore

Assure NOW, when health is good and premiums are low.

For particulars and prospects, please write to-day to:—

The East & West Insurance Co., Ltd.,
65, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—

THE INDO-BRITISH TRADING CORPORATION.

Secretaries:—

DALAL & Co.

N.B.—WANTED AGENTS ON LIBERAL REMUNERATION.

B

PREMATURE OLD AGE

Lost vigor, lost memory, and lost interest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

Huxley's "Ner-Vigor"

As organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

AWARDED
GOLD MEDALS.

A cup of one's choice
The cup to delight
A boon to toiled heart
To refresh and rejoice
IS
CUP OF

PEARSE'S COFFEE

Our Coffee has earned in India wide reputation, and there is hardly a house all over that does not use PEARSE'S GENUINE COFFEE.

COFFEE
ROASTED BY GAS
AND GROUND BY ELECTRICITY.
TO BE HAD OF
All respectable Dealers
AND AT

BAKERS CONFECTIONER & CATERER **PEARSE & Co.** ARMY AND NAVY CONTRACTO

TRY
G. & J. MACLACHLAN'S
(GLASGOW)

"IONA BLEND"
SCOTCH WHISKY

Thorou[illegible]

SOLE AGENTS:

Cawasji & Co.
ARMY CONTRACTORS,
20, FORT STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WE CAN SUPPLY
FROM STOCK

Telephones: 733 & 994.

Manilla and Wire ropes, Copper and Brass Pipes, Rivets, Boltnuts, Hydraulic tubes Lion, Beldams, Greased, Loco packings, Hammers, Nails, Stocks, Taps, Dies, Paints, Oils, Varnishes etc.

Telegrams: SHIPSTORES.

ESSABHOY ABDULHUSEIN & Coy.
SHIPCHANDLERS AND CONTRACTORS
68/172, NAGDEVI STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.

The Doctor is essential for your Health,
The Lawyer is essential for your person and property,
The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life,
Some profession is essential for acquiring Wealth and
Above all a **Policy with us*** is essential for you and your family.

*Because of our Plans, our Terms, and especially our

Special Benefits:—

For particulars of which, apply to,

BRANCH MANAGER,
The Great Eastern L. A. Co., Ltd.,
12/14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

Fast to BLEACH Colours

CIBA BLUE 2B (Powder)
HYDRONE BLUE R (Paste)
HYDRONE BLUE G (Paste)
INDANTHRENE BLUE GCD (Paste)
INDANTHRENE MAROON (Paste)
CIBA RED (Powder)
CIBA OLIVE (Paste)
CIBA YELLOW (Paste)

Samples and Quotations on Application.

DYES & COLOURS

For Immediate Delivery

"Prompt & Efficient Service", is our motto.

We have 40 years' experience in this line—Write to us NOW if you have any Dyeing Problems to solve.

Pragjee Soorjee & Co.,
CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS,
FORT, BOMBAY

C. B. 758

[illegible] PHOTOGRAPHIC ST[illegible]

[illegible] always res[illegible] Ama-
Works—Developing, [illegible]vinting,
[illegible]harging, etc., punctually and carefully executed.

Repairs to Cameras a Speciality.

S. MAHADEO & SON,
295-99, Holichakla Street,
Fort, Bombay.

Full Jewelled Lever Watch

SQUARE OR OCTAGON.

Silver case..	.. ..	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	.. ..	„ 45
14 ct. „	.. ..	„ 57
18 ct. „	.. ..	„ 70

Guarantees for 5 Years.

Kasanji Dayalji Desai,
Watch and Clock Dealer,
144, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

ENCOURAGE INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Enquiries Solicited for
ALL KINDS OF OIL-PAINTS.
(Moist-paste or Ready-mixed).

GENUINE RAW, PALE BOILED AND DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OILS

VARNISHES, GOLD-SIZE, BLACK-JAPAN, 'STICK-FAST' PUTTY &c.

Manufactured by:—

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MFG. CO.
Pioneer PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES MANUFACTURERS IN INDIA.

Telegrams:—"Whitepaint"—'Phone No. 8950
Factory & Offices: BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

[illegible]AJI J.N M[illegible]OMED

Government and Railway Contractor — **CHOTANI** — **Ship Chandler, Timber & Hardware Merchant**

Keeps a Very Large Stock

OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes; Canvas, Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas; English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers; Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening, by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus; Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Office & Godown at Khaduck, Dontad Road

Telephone No. 622. BOMBAY. *Te Address* SHAIRDILL.

We have received a large stock of—

Single barelled Ejector Guns, Rifles, Shotgun Cartridges of both Black and Smokeless powder, also Rifle Cartridges of 405 bore, 32-40 bore, 35 bore. 38-55 bore, 22 bore, high power, 250-3000 bore H.P. and 401 bore. We shall be glad to quote for above on receipt of your enquiry. The prices are fixed most reasonably

GOOLAMHOOSAIN ALLIBHOY & Sons,
252, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.